S. L. BOARDMAN, Editor.

1865; the third at Brattleboro', Vt., in 1866; the rels always open as marked. There are no small, im-

the various uses and wants and necessities of man-kind, and the formation of a bond of interest, attach-made of skimmed milk, are waiting for purchasers at ment and fellow feeling between the great brotherhood every store, returning to their producers not only of New England farmers—these were among the small but exceedingly tardy profits. prominent objects sought to be attained from the or- Now it is the easiest thing in the world to account different States-there is room enough for all, and de- time to come.

competition occupies the mind. its annual exhibitions, with the exception of that in things strive that no one shall excel you. So shall our own State, which is to be held in Portland early you obtain your reward, for currency will flow into the coming autumn All the preliminaries for this your pockets and your productions shall be praised by exhibition, which is to be held in connection with that whosoever becomes acquainted with them. of the Maine State Society, have already been perfected. The local officers are selected, and the various divisions of the work necessary for carrying out the Farmers should not forget that grass passes very plans of the united Societies are in the hands of gen- rapidly from the blossoming stage to that of mature tlemen who have all had experience in that line on seed, and that before they are aware the virtue of the similar occasions. The grounds for the show are to plant is concentrated in the seed, and the stalks and be enlarged and put in complete order, the spacious leaves become dry, hard and indigestible woody fibre accommodations of the magnificent city buildings will If the farmer could out all of his grass at the right give ample room for the Fair department of the exhi- time, and cut it all in three days, he could wait bebition, and the citizens of Portland—who have taken hold of the matter with their wonted energy and zeal proper condition to be cut; but this cannot be done. in its arrangements for the exhibition shall be done even with the help of all our modern appliances for on a scale of liberality and magnificence never equalled on any former occasion. The city is fully aware of the great benefits to result from the holding of the New England Fair within its borders, and will endeavor to show that its corrections and the farmer must therefore begin early in order to secure his crop before it gets dead ripe and worthless. The following from the Massachusetts Ploughman, is the true theory in this matter: Massachusetts Ploughman, is the true theory in this matter:

"Some argue that cattle love this dry fodder, and that there is more nourishment in it than in its green, succulent state. If so, why do not the instincts of cattle lead them to eat it when roving in the pastures and acting their option as to what they will eat. All must have observed that when in any locality in a pasture the grass has gone to seed, cattle avoid it, and nothing but starvation will induce them to eat such grass. The instincts of cattle are a pretty sure guide—certainly as likely to be correct as the abstract reasonings of the minority of men.

The furup principle in haying we think is to secure the hay at a time when we can harvest the largest amount that shall be like grass in its perfect state; and this we can do when the grass has attained its growth, and before the starch, sugar and guten of the prizes, and large share of the satisfaction in making this, the sixth exhibition of the New England Agricultural Society, the best that it has ever held.

And let all the farmers say, Amen! deavor to show that its appreciation thereof is com-And let all the farmers say, Amen!

Improvements in Farming Machines. In many of the machines used by the farmer, great days when new publications issue from the press daily annoyance has been experienced in working them from by the hundred, must certainly have some merit to the fact that the round iron bolts with which the parts are confined, will in a short time work loose, even if notice—which from an eighty page pamphlet of two constantly kept tight by the use of the wrench. Hon, or three years ago has grown into an Svo. volume of Exra Cornell, who has recently become the proprietor 216 pages, with twenty or thirty well executed illus of the famous "Albany, (N. Y.) Agricultural Works" trations—is an instance of this kind. The author, has announced his intention of hereafter using rquare bolts in all classes of machines made at these Works. In a card recently published in the Country Gentle-man, he acknowledges the assistance manufacturers might receive from practical farmers in the improve-ment and construction of such machines, by the following: "I shall thank any of our agricultural friends for each suggestions as may lead to other improvements in agricultural machinery. It is not unfrequent that the person who uses a machine will discovlife. Published by Oakley, Mason & Co., N. Y., and er a defect that the manufacturer may overlook, and thus the practical skill of the farmer may lead to valglad to attach to each article made, as it would thereby be more satisfactory to the farmer, and find a quicker market.

Among them are John J. Cisco, and R. B. Roosevelt of New York, Attorney General Prye, and Mr. C. G. Atkins, State Commisquicker market.

Always Make the Best.

re contented with producing an ordinary article, for which if they obtain only an ordinary price in market | -- to which we have before referred, and which are to Our Home. Our Country, and Our Brother Man. get as much for it as an adjoining neighbor or a rival lishing house-gave the following characteristics of Our Home. Our Country, and Our Brother Man. get as much for it as an adjoining neighbor or a rival lishing house—gave the following characteristics of portant and profitable branches; and the New England Fair.

But the reason of this is because the artilealthy meat. The rules should be perused by our at the same time we have used the fact it is more readers, and carefully followed whenever the purple in their neighbor is cheap at a high one. There is altheir neighbor is cheap at a high one. There is alchase of meats from the market is to be made: The New England Agricultural Society was organ, their neighbor is cheap at a high one. There is alized in 1864, although it did not receive an act of in- ways a demand for the best, no matter what it iscorporation until 1868, which was granted by the the market is glutted with poor stuff which rarely Legislature of Massachusetts. The inception of the pays for its production. Certain manufacturing esplan for the organization of an Agricultural Society tablishments in the country have by studiously makwhich should embrace the entire New England States, ong their productions of the best material, and putting originated with Dr. Geo, B. Loring, who has from the into them the best work, acquired a reputation for first occupied with so much acceptance to the Society producing good goods. Are they not always behind the position of President, which plan was brought be. their or lers, even though all the hands they can emfore the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, at its ploy are hard at work? A maker of boes and forks, session in January, 1864. A committee was appoint. has for years been engaged in the business and has ed to make a preliminary report upon the objects of always manufactured the best articles, attaching to such a Society, and the result was that a meeting of each a certain label. Those goods have been proved the most prominent agriculturists of New England and are known. Do you hear him complaining that was held at Worcester in March of that year, at which there is no demand for his wares? Three farmers in a permanent organization of the "New England Agri. one neighborhood in this county have already concultural Society' took place, a constitution was adopt- tracted their crop of apples the coming fall. Why? ed and a list of officers chosen. The first exhibition Because, they take great pains with their fruit, pick of the Society was held at Springfield, Mass., in the it from the trees, sort it over, making three grades of fall of that year; the second at Concord, N. H., in fruit for which a fixed price is demanded. The barfourth at Providence, R. I, in 1867, and the fifth at perfect or wormy apples ever found in a No. 1 barrel. Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. have good dairies. The butter The objects aimed to be reached by the establish- and cheese they make is sold and paid for before the ment of a Society whose sphere of operations should milk comes from the cows. They are never seen embrace the entire boundary of New England, were bringing butter to market, and going from store to much the same, though upon a far broader scale than store to find where they can obtain the most for it. those held in view by similar organizations, more Parties are glad to get the promise of their butter for local in their character. The gathering and diffusion the season at a price all the way from three to eight of information, the examination and comparison of cents a pound more than is paid in market for the animal and vegetable products of different sections, best butter that is brought in, and go and get it at the interchange of thought, the actual inspection of that. On the other hand poor articles, tools that canthe results of labor and skill and ingenuity applied to not be warranted, and fruit that is small and shrivel-

ganization of such a Society. The steady increase of for this difference. The former class of producers its members, the diffusion of its liberal premiums, the never make a poor or an imperfect article, and their success of its several exhibitions, and its reputation reputation is established. True, it may have cost and standing among similar organizations in our own something for the establishment of their reputation, and other countries, are evidences that the Society has but the money, and time, and patience, and skill accomplished a great part of the work it started to spent in obtaining it were well laid out. The cost of perform. It is not claimed that it has made no mis- it, ten times over, comes back to them every year. takes, committed no errors; that in the local manage- Manufacturers of agricultural implements are beginment of its fairs some disappointment has not been ing to find this out. They learn there is no sale, after manifest, and that its premium lists might in some the first year, (which is generally long enough to respects have been improved. But these, which to prove an article) for a tool made of poor stock, and some extent are natural blemishes, are being out- into which cheap labor has been put. So farmers and grown year by year. The Society, a sort of experi- housewives are coming to know that a choice article me a necessity to our New Eng- of butter will always sell for a few cents a pound more come more and more the true reflex of our agricul- our markets is growing better, and our farmers and tural pursuits in all their various departments .- farmers' wives richer and happier, because the pro-Change is constantly going on, and remote places are duction of a superior article not only brings more by the more ready means of communication being money but a heap of satisfaction. Nor is there any brought near. Farmers and breeders in distant parts possibility whatever, that the demand for good artiof the New England States are now better acquainted, cles-especially for those which come from the bounand understand each other's aims and purposes in teous bosom of mother earth through the care and breeding, far more completely than before the organi- manipulations of the farmer's art-will be over-supzation of this Society. They see there is really no plied. At no time in our past history has a superior rivalry between breeders of the same class of stock in article ever gone begging. It is not likely to for any

mand enough for every product of all our farms and manufactories, and no other thought than that of enture, to every farmer and to every farmer's wife tire harmony and cordiality, and generous, honorable produce the best. Whatever the article you make. study and labor that it shall be well made. Be never ompetition occupies the mind.

Study and labor that it shall be well made. Be never contented to produce an ordinary article, but in all

-are determined that the part left for the city to do It takes time to cut from thirty to sixty tons of hay.

The Trapper's Guide.

A book that passes into a third edition, in these

Fish Hatching in Maine.

An invitation which we hope will also be made by all We learn that a party of sportsmen, capitalists and manufacturers of farming machinery. We have more than once seen "home made" appliances serving as an improvement to some machine or implement, which the manufacturer of such machine would doubtless be secured, on an extensive scale. Among them are John

The Condition of Healthy Meat.

Dr. Leatheby, in the course of his recent lectures on Food, delivered before the London Society of Arts be re-published in this country by a New York pubchase of meats from the market is to be made:

chase of meats from the market is to be made:

"1. It is neither of a pale piak nor of a deep purple tint, for the former is a sign of disease, and the latter indicates that the animal has not been slaughtered, but has died with the blood in it, or has suffered from acute fever. 2. It has a marbled appearance from the ramifications of little veins of fat among the muscles. 3. It should be firm and elastic to the touch, and should sourcely moisten the fingers—bad meat being wet and sodden and flabby, with the fat looking like jelly or wet parchment. 4 It should have little or no odor, and the odor should not be disagreeable, for disease I meat has a sickly, cadaverous smell, and sometimes a smell of physio. This is very discoverable when the meat is chopped up and well drenched with warm water. 5. It should not shrink or waste much in cooking. 6. It should not run to water or become very wet on standing a day or so, but should, on the contrary, dry on the surface. 7. When meat is dried at a temperature of 212 degrees or theresbout, it should not lose more than from 70 to 74 per cent. of its weight, whereas bad meat will often lose as much as 80 per cent."

Plain to be put out of sight, that nearly all our old orchards are falling into a most miserable state of decay; and to us it is equally plain that the cause of this decay is simply starvation and neglect. If we see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the farmer's cows looking lean, and know they see the fa

Discipline of Oxen and Steers.

and backward, turning them to the right and to the left without a load. In attaching them to the cart, they shall be brought to it, first on the left, then on worked and whipped and starved to the skin. But

Mr. G. C. Haynes of West Waterville, writes us in regard to the statement in our issue of 22d ult. in regard to the durability of the tar and gravel rooffing.

A farmer who this year has for sale a hundred bar-

Communications.

munication, but some of your readers may live to learn, like myself. Near Newmarket Janction, N. H., is a form containing nearly one hundred sores of land, for the most part very, rocky. It produces about twelve tons of nay, and apples enough to make twenty-five barrels of cider, about fifteen of which is manifectured or rather taken earn of and in the region. ty-nve barrels of cider, about fifteen of which is man-factured or rather taken care of, and in the spring usually brings forty cents per gullon. The remainder is made into vinegar, which brings fifty cents per gal-lon. They cat the hay on the place, making manure enough to plant one and a half acres to corn and pota-loes, which is always planted on broke up ground, hereby not having. oes, which is always planted on broke up ground, hereby not having to contend with weeds. The seccond year the ground is sown to oats and grass seed.

The owner of this farm usually raises two hundred turkeys, which during the summer, having the range of the fields and pasture, procure most of their own living. In the fall they are shut up and fattened

the spring they are fattened and sold, bringing a good price.

This man is an independent farmer. He rides in a good carriage and drives a flae horse, and has the time to ride in the pleasantest time of year. He began without capital, but by the aid of brains rather than hard work, he has placed himself and family in easy circumstances. Besides owning his farm, he draws interest on government bonds. His children are being educated at the best schools. Not every one and this man has, but take pains in whatever you cultivate or engage in, and have it the first quality. Some will say, we are too far from the market; but I think not.

In the town of Dirafield in our State, in a lovely valley, are three farms. The wives of the farmers are

In the town of Dixfield in our State, in a lovely valley, are three farms. The wives of the farmers are famed for the neatness of their dairy, the fine quality of their butter and cheese. These people have won a reputation. They have orders in the spring from families in the city, for all the products of their dairy, without asking the price, which is always some few cents above the price in Portland, which the people are willing to pay. These people are well to do, their soms and daughters are well educated, and fitted to adorn any position they may be called to.

S. P. MAYBEREY.

Agricultural Miscellany.

A Few Facts about Orchards.

For more than fifteen years we have tried to convince

an annual crop of apples, a crop of leaves that went to the four winds, the growth of the trees, a crop of wool, lambs and mutton; in return for all which he The matter having been called to the attention of the Executive Officers of the New England Agricultural Society, that in the list of premiums as original—such a system of starvation. We have since heard tural Society, that in the list of premiums as originally published, no prizes were offered for the discipline of oxen and steers, they have had the matter under consideration and have decided to offer the following premiums, being the same as were awarded by the State Society at its arbitism best full and the same as were awarded by the

premiums, being the same as were awarded by the State Society at its exhibition last fall, and to be governed by the same regulations, viz:

"For best exhibition of discipline by one yoke of oxen, over seven feet in girth, \$10; second, \$7; third, \$4. For best exhibition as above, by oxen girthing seven feet and under, \$10; second, \$7; third, \$4. Best exhibition of training of steers, (not over three years old) both in and out of yoke, by a boy not over sixteen years of age, \$5; second, \$4; third, \$3.

The committee will see the cuttle tested at the drag, reasonably loaded, and also with the cart. They will require them to be shown by moving them forward and backward, turning them to the right and to the they shall be brought to it, first on the left, then out the right. The cart will be moved forward and backward; and also by attaching the ozen with their heads to the cart, to propel it backward. Any driver exercising cruelty or using profamity while driving, shall be immediately ruled off the ground by the committee."

Patent Roofing.

worked and wbipped and starred to the skin. But those who have young and vigorous apple trees can exercise their common sense and see what is reasonable in their management. The first thing to be learned and believed in relation to old orchards is, that in ninety-mention of the care with the man who knowingly pursues such a system is a blockhead who knowingly pursues such a system is a blockhead and whipped and starred to the skin. But those who have young and vigorous apple trees can exercise their common sense and see what is reasonable in their management. The first thing to be learned and believed in relation to old orchards is, that in ninety-mention is the second in the second is, that the man who knowingly pursues such a system is a blockhead and the second in the care when the second in the care with those who have young and vigorous apple trees can exercise their common sense and see what is reasonable in their management. The first thing to be learned and believed in relation to old orchards is, that in ninety-mention is a supplied and starred to the second in the care when the second is the second in the second in the second in the second is the second in the

and says: "Wherever there has been a failure it is rels of apples, or as many bushels—or, indeed, one due to the way in which the application has been who has neither apples or orchard, or who has an orchard without apples or orchard, or who has an orchard without apples or orchard, or who has an due to the way in which the application has been made and not to the materials," a matter which did not enter into our discussion of the question. Good cedar shingles require to be put on well, and in no case we ever heard of, have they been known to make a good roof without this being done. He cites many instances in several cities in our own State, where roofs covered with tar and gravel have stood from "one to fifteen years without being repaired," which only proves that his experience and observation has been contrary to our own.

who has neither apples or orchard, or who has an orchard without apples—can readily see the importance of attending to this matter. No farm is complete that has not an orchard, and the larger the better if well taken care of. It is an unpleasant fact to be considered, that the apple crop of Kennebec is regularly diminishing, from year to year,—we mean when the increasing demand is taken into account. Foreign markets are demanding them at high prices, and railroads and other rapid conveyances are distributing them all over the world; so that it now makes no difference whether the crop is abundant or short—it is wanted abroad if not at home. Those who sold this year for three dollars could have taken five dollars by waiting a little. Home consumption is increasing. by waiting a little. Home consumption is increasing, and older is largely demanded for vinegar and various manufactured liquors. The old orehards are dying out, and not half the young ones are taken care of in Most Farmers Do too much Work.

You may be surprised at the heading of this com
a manner that will ever bring them to vigorous beara manner that will ever bring them to vigorous bearyoung ones will fare worse and bear less; for many of
the former had the advantage of new land. A nursely
agent tells us that not more than half the trees he

of the fields and pasture, procure most of their own living. In the fall they are shut up and fattened about a month, when they are dressed, and worthy of any man's table; and such is the reputation of his fowl that dealers engage them a year beforehand. Last year they netted him \$480. It cost him for corn to fatten them, \$75.

About the first of June, he has usually a lot of chickens come out, and through the summer they for the most part, subsist on worms, &c. Late in the fall the pullets are ready to lay, and continue to lay through the winter. He has a cellar dug on side hill, and the southerly side is covered with glass, consequently they have plenty of gravel and sunshine. In the spring they are fattened and sold, bringing a good price.

He was died before such an application is made. One man writes that he has lost five, another ten, another ten, another tenty, and so on, and that the malady is still unabled. The symptoms are usually so imperfectly described that no opinion can be based on them and no advice given. The sheep that thus perish are frequently very valuable, and in the aggregate the annual loss throughout the country is enormous. The same is true, to some extent, among horses cattle and "cow doctors," while there are none for sheep—but we are disposed to believe the sheep have the advice given. The sheep that thus perish are frequently very valuable, and in the aggregate the annual loss throughout the country is enormous. The same is true, to some extent, among horses cattle and "cow doctors," while there are none for sheep—but we are disposed to believe the sheep have the advice given. The sheep that thus perish are frequently very valuable, and in the aggregate the annual loss throughout the country is enormous. The same is true, to some extent, among horses cattle and "cow doctors," while there are none for sheep—but we are disposed to believe the sheep have the advice given. The sheep that the spring that no opinion can be based on them and no advice given. The sheep that the society and

To establish such an institution in New York on a sound basis, and to give it at once the confidence of the country, no mode would be so effectual as to have it organized under the auspises of the New York State Agricultural Society. This Society, through its efficers, could obtain thoroughly reliable instructors from Europe, and, should it be necessary, could, without inconvenience, make a slight benefaction to assist the undertaking at starting. We would not urge a large and expensive institution at the outset. A couple of instructors would perhaps be enough to begin with, and then let the school grow in proportion to its merits and practical success. to its merits and prectical success.

We trust the State Agricultural Society will take this subject into grave consideration. We believe that it can, in the mode proposed, confer a vast benefit not likely to accrue for years, and then, probably, not so perfectly without its interposition.—Rural New Yorker.

Disease in Sheep—Query.

I beg leave to ask one query to be answered through the columns of your correspondents will be able to give an answer, which selections for tanning and grations on the arratives of huntrender the volume and out door and out doo

Farmers and their Hired Help.

Probably the difference between farming and almost all other kinds of business is more distinctly greater things. Many persons think they have made marked in the relation existing between the employer and eaten onelets when they have not. Anything and his laborers than in any other way; and while we fully appreciate the kind by relations which grow out of the friendly companionship of isolated relations of the friendly companionship of isolated relations of the friendly companionship of isolated relations on the country, and of employment at the same work, we have been sometimes inclined to think that if a shade more, not of superiority, but of authority, were made to mark the difference between the master and the man, farming might become a more system—a delicious outcoming mass upon the plate. He who and the man, farming might become a more systematic and more satisfactory business. In saying this, we would by no means imply an approval of supercillousness of demeanor, of unkind treatment or manner, or of any lessening of the most friendly relations.

that the farmer is an employer, and the laborer an employe. He is employed to do certain things, and to do them when and as he is told to. If he fails in this creek, he is, or deserves to be, dismissed from the service. He understands this perfectly well, and so does the farmer, and it is simple nonsense to convey orders in the bonied phrases,—"Suppose you feed the oxen," or, "You may hoe corn awhile to-day, if you have a mind to." If it is the man's business to feed the creek, it is the man's husiness to feed the creek, it is the man's husiness to feel the creek, it is the man's husiness to feel the creek, it is the man's husiness to feel the creek, it is not necessary to wait until the whole mass in have a mind to," If it is the man's business to feed and burned egg is most offensive in smell and taste, the oxen, it is the man's business to tell him to do so; and, it being perfectly well understood that the corn solid, for its own heat will cook it after it has left the is to be head, and hoed according to orders, there is pan; but begin at one side and carefully roll the edge no sense in seeming to leave it to the discretion of over and over until it is all rolled up, and then let it no sense in seeming to leave it to the discretion of the workman. An order to do a given piece of work is just as much an order when put in one form of words as when put in one yiew, it implies a lack of good sense on the part of the laborer to suppose that he is not willing to be told in plain terms,—"To-day you will hoe the cern," or, "It is time to feed the oxen." If Gen. Grant had replied to Sheridan's famous communication by saying, "You may push things, if you have a mind to," much of the force and formal authority of his simple "Push things!" would have been lost.

The common mistake in making omelets is to merethe force and formal authority of his simple "Push things!" would have been lost.

ican soldiers, and they have become thoroughly used to being told what they are to do in plain Euglish; and we know from our own experience that they would still prefer, in their more peaceful occupation. If any one has a fancy for mixing finely-minced to have all of their directions couched in unmistakato have all of their directions couched in unmistakable, though by no means discourteous, language. It may be thought that this is a small matter to write an article about, but it is not. The manner in which authority is exercised over subordinates is an infallible indication of its value and effect; and the quiet determination which induces a farmer to tell his mean in a manly and straightforward way what they are to do, indicates by no means that he considers himself better than they are, but that his work is being carried on according to an established plane, and that his plan will be executed with that promptness and displan will be executed with that promptness and displane will be executed with that promptness are simply inventions of the enemy to see how vilely inventions of the enemy to see how vilely inventions of the enemy to see how vilely ruin it.—Harper's Bazar. plan will be executed with that promptness and dis-patch which are indispensable to success in any walk of life, whether in the army, in the work-shop, or on the farm. Men who are worth having will prefer to have their instructions given to them in a definite form, as instructions, and not as hints; and the most successful farmer, other things being equal, will be the one who, in this respect, adopts the course that we have indicated.—American Agriculturist.

Donald G. Mitchell, in "Hints about Farming," suggests that the craters at agricultural fairs are disposed to give too much rose color to their statements, on amateur farmers:
"T'e misfortune about this farm rhetoric is the

doses his crops now to feebleness and now to an un-natural exhaberance, who dawdles over his fermenta-tions while his neighbor's oxen are breaking into his It would be very pleasant to be all done haying by the 10th of July, then you would have plenty of time to secure your grain-orops in time, and the rest of the season before fall work you could be plowing, of one—let such a man give up all hope of making farming a lucrative pursuit. But if a man, as we said, be thoroughly in earnest, if he have the sagacity to see all over his farm—to systemize his labor, to carry out his plans punctually and thoroughly, if he is said, be thoroughly in earnest, if he have the sagacity to see all over his farm—to systemize his labor, to carry out his plans punctually and thoroughly, if he is not above economies, nor heedless of the teachings of science, nor unobservant of progress otherwheres, nor

Camphor to Stop Robbing.

On account of the great number of stocks I kept in one cellar, I was compelled, on wintering them out, to remove only a portion of them in one day, to prevent the bees from mixing up too much. Those taken out first were consequently prepared to go to work when those last removed were brought out, and they attempted to rob the latter. When this was discovered they had already got a good start on some of the stock; and I was pursled how to arrest the robbery. At this time I had purchased a small parcel of camphor for some other purpose, and it struck me that I might stir up the sluggish and inactive stocks which suffered themselves to be robbed without resistence, by inserting a small piece of camphor in the entrance of their hives. I immediately did so, and was not a little pleased to find that the effect was to frighten the robbers, and to arouse the immetes of the hives to vigorous resistance till they drove off every stranger bee.

A week later, when I wintered out the bees of my northern apiary, (all of which were taken out in one day,) one weak colony was violently attacked by robbers. I pushed a piece of camphor through the entrance, and had the pleasure of seeing the same result. All attempts at robbery had entirely osaed next day, althou, it has colony proved to be queenless one examination about three weeks later. I trust this hint may be of service to some of your readers.—Bee Journal.

Care of Dairy Cows.

Dairy cows are only profatable in some people's estimation about three weeks later. I trust this hint may be farmers actually have not enough milk in the winter to supply their table with fresh butter, while others, to obtain some, give the two or three cows having the more milk about them, the filthy dish-water and reference to the filthy dish-water and reference the province of the province of the locality alluded to, but we believe it to be rather understated than otherwise. One would have a summary to be a summary to be restricted than the past and province of the leadi

farmers actually have not enough milk in the winter to supply their table with fresh butter, while others, to obtain some, give the two or three cows having the moet milk about them, the filthy dish-water and refuse from the kitchen, to keep them giving som; the consequence of which is nauscous butter, which like the stuff they feed the cows with, is only fit for pigs to est. Dairy cows will prove the capacity of any man for the business of farming, for there is no stock which, so to say, resents parsimony so quickly, and if any one cannot make a lot of cows pay well, neither could be make a flook of sheep cut wool enough and make sufficient mutton to answer the purpose of keeping. Penurious men must change their dispositions in these days of progress, for the price of meat, so that there is a double inducement to feed well. The right sort of cows must be raised, for lack of judgment will spoil other good qualities, and the best kind of food should be grown, and this is where winter dairymen fail, for mangolds and carrots are the cheapest food to feed with hay and meal, and without roots no dairy would do well.—Country Gentleman.

Probably the difference between farming and al- The mind that invented the omelet was expable

ner, or of any lessening of the most friendly relations between two classes of people, who generally, except for the simple fact that one is the employer and the other the employed, stand on the same level of education and intelligence. We only mean that no work can be successful that is not systematic. No system can be carried out in which there is not one head, responsible for the working of all subordinates, and for the conforming of all parts to the requirements of the whole.

There is a great deal of humbug in the matter of the giving of orders to farm laborers. The fact exists that the farmer is an employer, and the laborer an employe. He is employed to do certain things, and to When in this condition you are to turn the whipped.

things!'' would have been lost.

Most of our American farm hands have been Amerand to turn them out on cold plates a clammy, skinny

There has been considerable discussion on this subject, but not much improvement has been made in cutting grass early. Some eay, "We shall begin hay-ing earlier next season." The time soon comes round and finds them in a hurry about other work; the hoe-ing must be done and the few days in which they might take advantage of the haying has passed away, and now they must hurry and drive both early and late, while they are losing much in the quality of the hay. There are many tons of hay put into the bara the latter part of August that are not worth more than half price. A farmer had better pay three dollars per day to get the hay crop secured before the seeds are hardened, than to pay one dollar per posed to give too much rose color to their statements, and to elevate farming into the position of one of the exact sciences. These speakers only view the poetic side of farm life—they put stramonium into barren fields where it never grew, and make the female birds chant a gay carol, which they never do. Mr. Mitchell, popularly known as "Ik Marvel," thus comments on amateur farmers:

"I'le misfortune about this farm rhetoric is the how pleasant to have such nice hay to feed out in the

"T'e misfortune about this farm rhetoric is the notable fact that it is most persistently and persuasively indulged in by those who know very little about the practical drift and intent of farm life. They do not have the kicking cows to milk, or the corn to replant after the crows, or the bar-posts to re-set after an Irish teamster. They never reach to the core of the matter.

Oaks are fine things; and rivers are fine things; and so are sunsets and remaing-glories, and newmown hay, and fresh curde, and spotted calves; but after all, a farm and farming do not absorb all the remained by the castled on the life of the castled to not lay make nice where the to the present to have such nice hay to feed out in the spring?

My stock has always done well on early made hay. I had rather have early made hay without grain, Perhaps some would like to know what is late and early cutting. Lust season if my haying could have been finished the 18th of July it would have been secured in good order. I did not finish till the 15th of August and find the lay very poor and the cattle would have been secured in good order. I did not finish till the 15th of August and find the lay very poor and the cattle would have been secured in good order. I did not finish till the 15th of August and find the lay very poor and the cattle would have been secured in good order. I did not finish till the 15th of August and find the lay very poor and the cattle would have been secured in good order. I did not finish till the 15th of August and find the lay very poor and the cattle would have been secured in good order. I did not finish till the 15th of August and find the lay very poor and the cattle would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July it would have been finished the 18th of July mown hay, and fresh curds, and spotted calves; but after all, a farm and farming do not absorb all the romance of life or all its stateliest heroics. There is width and beauty, and independence indeel; but there is also sweat and anxiety, and horny hands, and a great deal of hay dust in the hair.

For a man who is thoroughly in earnest, farming offers a grand field for effort; but the man who is only half in earnest, who thinks that costly barns, imported stock and a nicely rolled lawn are the great objects of attainment, may accomplish pretty results, but they will be small ones. To the dilettanti farmer, who has a smattering of science, whose head is filled with nostrums, who thinks his salts will do it all, who doses his crops now to feebleness and now to an un-

not begin soon enough with these the grass may get too rips.

It would be very pleasant to be all done having by

What Railroads do for Real Estate.

neglectful of such opportunities as were the Yale Agricultural Lectures—let him work; for he will have his reward. But even such a one will never come to his 'four-in-hand,' except they be colts of his own raising; or to private concerts in his own grounds, except what the birds make."

A computation, made with great care by General John S. Shultz, of Manchester, N. J., and presented by him during the past winter to the Legislature of that State, of an evidence of the influence of railroads on the developement of the country, shows that the value of improved and unimproved lands on the line of the Raritan and Deleware Bay road, between Manchester, N. J., and presented by him during the past winter to the Legislature of the developement of the country, shows that the value of improved and unimproved lands on the line of the Raritan and Deleware Bay road, between Manchester, N. J., and presented by him during the past winter to the Legislature of the developement of the country, shows that the value of improved and unimproved lands on the line of the Raritan and Deleware Bay road, between Manchester, N. J., and presented by him during the past winter to the Legislature of the developement of the country, shows that the value of improved and unimproved lands on the line of the Raritan and Deleware Bay road, between Manchester, N. J., and presented by him during the past winter to the Legislature of the State of the influence of the influence of the country, shows that the value of improved and unimproved lands on the line of the Raritan and Deleware Bay road, between Manchester, N. J., and presented by him during the past winter to the Legislature of the past winter to the Legis

English Farm Laborers.

Let Americans take new pride in their country as

lar with the facts of which he wrote:

Nowhere has the improvement of the agricultural laborer kept pace with that of the land owner, the farmer, and the land itself. In the west of England the condition of the laborer is very little improved and in some respects worse than it used to be. Wages are low; fuel and provisions are dear; education has become a necessary of life for a family; the poor-rate is so administered as to quench every feeling of independence. In the west of England an Agricultural abover had till lately only 7s or 8s. a week, and now only 8s. and 9s. (about \$2 gold). Unless he is a horsekeeper, or a shepherd, he has to pay out of this ls. to 1s. and 6d. or more a week for house rent, and provide food, olothing, medical attendance, feel and 1s. to 1s. and 6d. or more a week for house rent, and provide food, clothing, medical attendance, fuel and every other necessity for himself, wife and family. Potatoe ground be pays a high rent for, and fuel he seldom gets, except at the cost of as many hours of hard work in getting it at its full value. He has three pints or two quarts of cider a day, and has a portion of his wages often paid in quit, which, when corn is dear, is an advantage, but otherwise a loss to him. He is often not alowed to keep a pig or peulity, for fear of his stealing food for them from his master. He works nominally ten or ten and a half hours a day, with an hour and a half deducted for meals. He is almost always, however, in reality kept a much longer quatern of oider, and boys small sums in proportion.
The men breakfast before they leave home on tea-kettle
broth, which consists of an infusion of bread and
water, with a little milk, if, which is not often the
case, it can be got. For luncheon and dinner, which they take with them, they have coarse bread and a little hard, dry skim-milk cheese, at 3d. per pound. For supper on their return home, they have potatoes or cabbaga, with a very small slice of bacon, sometimes to give it a flavor. Butcher's meat they seldom see, to give it a flavor. Butcher's meat they seldom see, except it is given them. They are unable to lay by anything, and few comparatively belong to benefit societies. They are long lived, but even in their prime are feeble, and at the age of 50 often crippled with rheumatism, the result of poor living, sour cider, a damp climate, hard work and anxiety combined. There remains nothing for them, then, but parish pay and the work house. and the work house.

Premium Butter.

At the Fair of the Orleans county (Vt.) Agricultural Society, George B. Brewster, of Irasburg, was awarded the fiart premium on a tub of butter, and submitted the following statement:

"I keep twenty-three cows of the native stock, with a slight mixture of Durham; their feed was the fall feed in my mowing fields, with pumpkins in the morning; the cream was gathered in three days from milk that set thirty-six hours after milk; the cream them set twenty fours, then was churned; when the butter came it was put in a wooden bowl and washed with came it was put in a wooden bowl and washed with spring water until the milk was all washed out, and water ceased to be colored, and remained clear; then the Ashton salt is worked in by hand at the rate of one ounce to a pound of butter; the butter is then set away to stand twenty-four hours; then it is worked over by hand, taking a small quantity at a time, and working out all the brine; then it is pounded down in working out all the brine; then it is pounded down in the tub; the tub is fitled within a half inch of the top; then it is covered with a cloth, over which is spread a thin layer of salt. This tub was packed the 4th of October. Cream is not churned the same day that it is skimmed, as it will sometimes have a peculiar taste, which it does not have after standing twenty hours. In the fall the pans are filled two-thirds full, and the

The Lung Plague,

The people of Massachusetts have a right to inquire what steps it is proposed by Congress and the various States should be taken to extinguish the insidious and malignant lung disease in cattle. Every one knows the sacrifices made here after the introduction of this nalady from Holland. It now transpires that the same disease has been furking about the Long Island dairies, has been propagated in various counties in New York State, is exceedingly troublesome in Penn-sylvania, and has destroyed a large amount of cattle in Baltimore, the District of Columbia and Virginia. in Bultimore, the District of Columbia and Virginia. Although Massachusetts may not be in the habit of importing many cows from the infected regions, it is known that dairy men have purchased some in New York State, and at any moment we may be called upon to renew efforts and spend large sums of money simply because neighboring States neglect the adoption of proper measures for the complete extinction of this fatsl malady. Let us hope that the members of Congress from Massachusetts will let their voices be heard on this question after the recess in Washington. We cannot afford to lie idle, and every farmer in the Common wealth should bestir himself under the present very threatening aspect of affairs.—Muss. Ploughman.

Productiveness of the Strawberry.

E. Morris of Barlington, N. J., gives an extract from a letter of P. Barry of Rochester, published in the Horticulturist, describing a very successful experiment in strawberry culture. On the 14th of August a plot of ground 116 by 230 fiset (five-eights of an acre) was planted with Wilson's Albany—ground, grass, inverted eight inches deep. The land was well hood, the runners out off, and winter protection with wheat straw given. The following; or first summer, about 500 quarts were ploked, (25 bushels per acre.) In 1868 the field came into full bearing, and 5,874 quarts were picked, or 9,400 per acre—about 300 bushels. The plants were set 18 inches apart, and-although the runners were kept down, the plants covered the ground so that no mulching was necessary. So much for good culture and cutting runners. At twenty cents, the price realized in some markets, this crop would have sold \$1,174, or over \$1,600 per acre. Small fruit, and less of it, obtained from badly cultivated fields, overspread with weeds and weeds and runners, sold for much less, and yielded little or no profit.

A correspondent writing to the Canada Farmer says he keeps a dairy of 26 cows, the milk being disposed of at a cheese factory; that last June he sowed an acre of corn in drills, and began cutting and feeding to the cows daily the first of July. When September rains came, he omitted the corn feeding four days, and the result was a diminution of 62 pounds of milk a day. The corn feeding was again resumed, and in four days, the cows gave their customary quantity of milk. The increased flow of milk doubly paid the cost of feed given. This is an important fact, and should induce dairymen to provide this kind of feed for their cows at a ceason when pasturage is short. In fact it would seem that the former may be profitably substituted for the latter under any or all circumstances, as the yield of green corn fodder to the sore is very great, and the cost of producing it comparatively light. paratively light.

Let dairymen heed this and provide for fodder corn to supplement the season of short pasturage.

Heat and fatigue, it seems, will tell upon bovines, even in New England. At Peterborough, New Hampshire, a cow blonging to a drover, owing to the fever in her blood produced by hunger, thirst, heat and over-exercise, became mad. She rushed furiously at everybody who approached her, and same very near baing the death of a mother and her son, and a young lady, Miss Nellie Thayer. So wild was the cow that it was found necessary to kill her. Had this incident occured in the southern part of Illinois we should have heard forthwith that the animal came from Texas, and that the turrible rinderpest had again broken out to ravage the herds of the North. In defining the nature of a disease locality makes all the difference in the world.—Turf, Field and Farm.

Dr. Hull of Alton, Ill., who has much kno

The Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Saturday, June 12, 1869. TERMS OF THE MAINT FARMER

\$3.00 in advance, or \$3.50 if not paid within These terms will be rigidly athered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Fazzana will be credit-ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date

show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in al saces, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. 83"A subscriber desiring to change the post-affice

his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

COLLECTORS' NOTICE.

Mn. C. S. Aven is now canvassing and collecting in the County of Sagadahoe. Mr. V. DARLING is now canvassing and collecting in Washin

Ms. S. I. Small will call upon subscribers in Oxford Courty in May and June.

Our National Debt.

It will be remembered that President Grant, both in his inaugural address and otherwise, pledged his personal influence and official authority, to secure a faithful collection and an honest and economical disbursement of all revenues assessed. He announced that to the best of his ability he would appoint to office only those who would carry out this design, and that no repudiator of a farthing of our public debt would be trusted in public places. It must be evident from the recent financial exhibits of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the President is steadfastly adhering to this commendable purpose, and that he was fortunate in the appointment of Mr. Boutwell at the head of the Treasury. It cannot be denied that the revenues have been more faithfully collected than ever before; and the statement for May, showing a decrease of nearly \$13,000,000 in the public debt for that month, must be gratifying not only to the partisan supporters of General Grant but to all who be lieve in protecting the National honor by paying the Government indebtedness, and who desire to bring the trade and circulating medium of the country inte healthy relations with each other, by a speedy return to specie payments. It is true that gold has until somehow been steadily rising since Mr. Boutwell was installed in his department; but this has manifestly been owing to temporary causes or to circumstances beyond the control of the Secretary. In fact it is not an easy thing to tell, at all times what does produce the fluctuation in the premium on gold. Many wiseacres have their pet theories, but at some time these theories will all fail to afford a satisfactory explanation. Ordinarily it is quite safe to attribute any change or irregularity in the money market to the manipulation of the gold conspirators and the organized bands of stock jobbers in our large cities. But sometimes it would seem that neither these gambling operations nor any recognized principles of poeconomy can account for certain conditions of the money market. To analyze the discount on our currency at all times would seem to be a problem in our social science which has not yet been solved. But one thing is certain, and perhaps it is the only thing which is certain in connection with our currency, and that is, that the resumption of specie paymen will put an end to all this "variableness." The cupation of the gold gamblers will then be gone.

If we rightly understand Mr. Boutwell's financi policy it is looking in the direction of this result. At all events it has already done much to simplify the accounts of the Treasury and is in itself simple and business-like. The gold interest on the National debt every year reaches the figure of \$124,000,000 or about \$10,500,000 a month. This is greater at some periods than at others from the fact that the interest is payable at irregular intervals. It appeared from the debt statement recently published, that the amount 000, while the gold in the Treasury amounted to \$92,000,000. Thus it appears that there was \$47,-000,000 of gold which is called the surplus coin in the Treasury. This coin from duties and the currency derived from internal revenue and other resources, go to make up the income of the Treasury. For several years this coin has been more than sufficient for the gold interest payments, while it is well known that the currency receipts have fallen far below the currency expenditures of the government. The obvious course to pursue is therefore to sell gold to supply the deficiency in currency. But this becomes imperative ly necessary from other considerations. It is said that there are not more than \$100,000,000 in specie in all the Atlantic States. With \$92,000,000 of this in the Treasury, there would be but \$8,000,000 left for circulation. But the customs must be paid in coin, and they amount to \$15,000,000 a month. It is evident therefore that if the gold were not sold from the Treasury, serious embarrassment would be experienced among merchants in the payment of duties.

But in selling gold to avoid any disturbance that might result from this, the Secretary has only disposed of the monthly surplus of \$3,000,0000 or \$4,000,000. There still remains in the Treasury the regular sur plus of \$47,000,000 which is the result of the accu nulations of years. Mr. Boutwell does not believe that this surplus should lie idla in the Treasury .-While retaining enough in the Treasury to meet extraordinary emergencies, he proposes to continue his weekly sales of \$2,000,000. It is not improbable however, that he will be able to continue these sale without encroaching at all upon the \$47,000,000. But if that amount is not needed as a reserve fund there would seem to be no good reason for allowing it to remain idle in the Treasury. On the whole Mr. Boutwell's policy seems to meet the approbation of a large majority of the people, because it is a movement in the direction of a permanent basis and a more healthy condition of our finances.

EASTERN NORMAL SCHOOL. We received a call last week from Prof. G. T. Fletcher, Principal of the Eastern Normal School at Castine, who in spending his usual summer vacation, always appropriates a few days to this, his native home. At the recent graduation of the school under his care eight of the pupils finished their course, and during the term just closed eighty-one pupils have been in attendance. The exhibition was gratifying in all respects, reflecting credit upon the industry, energy and administrative ability of the principal. The associate teachers are Misses Helen B. Coffin of Harrington, Julia E. Sweet of Bos ton, and Anna P. Cate of Castine. For circulars of ormation, address the Principal as above.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT. The ladies and gentle men of this city, organized to assist at the Grand Ju-biles Festival in Boston, have been desired to give a sacred concert, embracing selections from the mus to be performed on that occasion. We are glad t earn that the desire will be gratified, and that the public will have the opportunity of listening to speciposers of sacred music. The concert will take place at the Granite Church on Thursday evening of the

The work on the foundations of the new cotto mill in this city which was commenced last winter and suspended during the recent spring freshets, has been and, and will be actively prosecuted under the tion of Col. Dewitt, the Agent of the Corporation. ing brick and other materials for the construction of the walls, and it is believed that the building will be ed and ready for the setting up of the machin-

The attention of the City Marshal has been call men of late on our public streets, much to the danger and annoyance of our citizens, and contrary to the ordinance in such cases made and provided. Some of

The old Universalist Church in this city has been purchased by Freeman Barker, Esq ; the intention being to convert the building late tenement

considerable speculation in regard to the nature of al examination of the Western State Normal School Mr. Motley's instructions on the Alabama question. took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 1st and 2d

orical embellishments and inflated tones; especially relations with Great Britain. The happiness of the bury, and Misses Melcher and Davis, have honorably world, the advancement of civilization, and the best closed this year's useful labor. hope of humanity depend on the concord of all The graduating class numbered only fourteen, ov

ment of all pending claims. THE GREAT PEACE JUBILEE. The Coliseum in Boson is repidly advancing toward completion. The outside is being finished plainly, yet neatly. The legs were slit down and tied under their shoes; pleon eaves are bracketed, and the windows have large pro-jecting caps and sills, supported by brackets. There are also pilasters around the whole building, at distances of about twenty-five feet. The outside walls hearts of their victims for medicine. The Swedish will be painted a neutral tint, to relieve them of the clare of newness, and battened. The work of coverng the roof with tarred felting and cement is completed. A great part of the gas fixtures are already curred in two instances. The calamity is mainly at-

of diplomacy" will be amply sufficient for the settle-

Outside the Coliseum, the city authorities have artain just south of the St. James avenue entrance, is in daily use. Toward the rear of the parquet a bydrant has been placed, and one of the city hose carare to be so wide that the hose carriage can be run through them to any part of the building easily without removing any of the seats. In addition to these precautions, a steam fire engine and a full corps of attendant firemen are to be kept in the Coliseum the whole of the time during the Jubilee.

While everything is going on so satisfactorily about the Coliseum, it is gratifying to know that Mr. Gilmore is pushing forward the musical preparations with equal alacrity, and everything in that department is in the same advanced state. The rehearsals of the Societies outside of Boston are going on with the same regularity as those of the Boston singers, and, it would appear, with the same excellent results. Combined rehearsals of several neighboring societies have been already held in different localities, and

The sale of tickets is proceeding at Music Hall, and there is a very active demand for them, both on the crossing the Republican river. part of citizens and from abroad.

THE LAW COURT. Among the decisions announced before the adjournment of the Law Court last Satural. This is the well known action for breach of promise to marry, the "Bardell vs. Pickwick" of Maine's judicial annals, which was tried in November 1867, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff with damages assessed at \$8000. The parties will now have an opportunity to compromise or again "put them-

March, 1868, and resulted in a serdict for the plaintiff for \$7200. It is understood, however, that the defendent will file his petition for review at the next term of court, on the ground of newly discovered evi-

In the case of Edw'd W. Webb vs. S. S. Brooks. the motions and exceptions were also overruled, and udgment rendered for the plaintiff.

KENNEBEC COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of this Society was held at the City Council rooms in this city, on Tuesday last. The folowing officers were elected for the ensuing year :- A. P. Snow, M. D., Winthrop, President; N. R. Boutelle, M. D., Waterville, Vice President; J. Q. A. Hawes, M. D., Hallowell, Secretary; J. W. Toward, M. D., Augusta, Treasurer; L. S. Cole, M. D., Hallowell, J. S. Cushing, M. D., Sidney, Atwood Crosby, M. D., Waterville, with the President and Secretary, were elected the Standing Committee. Many interesting cases of diseases were reported by several of the members, and discussions were had on various topics connected with the practice of medicine and surgery, calculated to instruct and edify each other. Resolutions were passed looking to the safety and welfare of the profession and designed in the future to promote a practice of medicine. It is expected that the next meeting of the society will be held at Winthrop in

Portland, on Tuesday of last week, for the purpose of occasion of the coming Peace Jubilee in Boston, well forming a Billiard Congress, &c. Mr. Henry Sheil of says: forming a Billiard Congress, &c. Mr. Henry Sheil of Portland was elected President, and Mr. C. E. Smith of this city, Secretary. It was decided to hold a Tournament in Portland, commencing on Monday, August 2d, 1869, and rules and regulations governing the same were adopted, which, for want of space, are deferred until some future time. There are to be three prizes, the first a champion cue and a sum of money; the second a splendid billiard table presented by Mr. Henry Heims of Boston; and the third a gold watch. The entrance fee for contestants has been far-wall friends in the Lusiness community." watch. The entrance fee for contestants has been fix-ed at \$25; all entries to be made on or before Thurs-

that the Kennebec Steamboat Company will reduce sembly on Thursday last, Mr. Wilking, Attorney Gentheir fares to Buston, during Jubilee week, thus affording a good opportunity to visitors who wish to her constitutional measures to get out of the Confedavail themselves of a pleasant trip at a very low rate. eration, and until they were tried it would be wrong A New Engaperse. Mr. John'B. Dawrence has to take revolutionary steps. He hoped there would

the making of cigars. It is his design to manufacture giance. He did not expect the Government or Parliadifferent qualities, and by producing a good article ment of England to grant a repeal, but he expecte secure and control the home market. REMEMBER. Stone & Murray's big Circus will ex-

hibit in Augusta, Satarday, June 26th, with one hundred men and one hundred horses. One of the very

PART TIME. A letter was received at the post office re-planting, but there is yet time for putting in this city on Monday 7th, that was mailed in San seed in season to secure a good crop. Francisco June 1st. See the time that has been anni-

hillated by the senstruction of the Pacific Railroad! sold its second annual exhibition at China, Sept. 28th, over thirteen million dollars, and over twenty mil-

MINISTER MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS. There has been | WESTERN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. The fifth annu-Mr. Motley's instructions on the Alabama question. It has been "shrewdly conjectured," however, that beyond the official announcement of the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, by our Senate, they are simply a string of "glittering generalities," not endorwing, even in a general way, the theory elaborated by Mr. Summer, either with regard to a technical apology for the insult to our nationality or the amount of damages claimed for reparation.

At all events it is evident from the tone of the English papers that our brethren across the waters were nearly as much surprised by the few pacific and statesmanilite utterances of our new minister, as they were by what they construed to be the opposite qualities of the gradinary methods and workings of the school. An exhaustive written examination, by means of test questions, had occupied a full week at the close of the term. No class and no pupil knew beforehand the topics that would be taken up to-day. The subjects taken up were Arithmetic, History, Geography, Grammar, Physiology, Physics, Writing. The exercises were enlivened by singing under the conduct of class were enlivened by singing under the conduct of class were enlivened by singing under the conduct of class and no pupil knew beforehand the American oracle in regard to all affdra in his on Foreign Relations, he was naturally looked upon olses were enlivened by singing under the conduct of

as the American oracle in regard to all affidrs in his Mr. C. A. Allen, who is the efficient and successful department. From European analogies he was sup-instructor in this department. But I may say the exposed to speak authoritatively and with a full sense of amination was creditable to both teachers and pupils, the responsibility of his high place. European states—There were evident marks of faithfulness and assidulnen were not able to make due allowance for his rhecases, a high order of talent in the learners. The re as resident Englishmen and prominent Americans citations by the young ladies, and particularly a de-were diligent in sending over warlike commentaries scription of domestic and school education, were very on the speech. Hence many Englishmen of promi excellent, as were also the declamations by the young nence were prepared for an immediate declaration gentlemen. All the exercises were less showy the and awaited the arrival of our new Minister and the substantial. There was abundant evidence of hard levelopment of his instructions, as for the bursting of work, and none at all of special preparation for a bombshell. But Mr. Motley appears among them, public examination—and yet, if the people of the quietly declaring it to be the "earnest hope and chief State and the patrons of the school had all beer wish of President Grant's administration, and of the present, there must have been on their part th people of America to cultivate friendly and equitable highest satisfaction. Messrs. Rounds and Wood-

oranches of the human family, more especially on thirty having left during the term to take charge that of two leading nations, both connected by public schools. The exercises of the class took place of and personal interests, allied by blood, addicted to Wednesday, and were of a high character, demot commerce and the arts of peace." With such a Min- strating in a striking manner the efficiency and su cess of the Normal School system of instruction. ster we may have renewed hope that the "resources

ATROCIOUS INDIAN MASSACRES. The Leavenworth Times gives the following particulars of recent Indian massacres in Kansas : The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies; the calves of their of flesh were out from their backs; pieces of telegraph settlers who were attacked all lived in one hous-Only those were killed who left the house and attempt ed to reach a place of greater security. Those who remained in the house were not molested. This ocn place, and workmen are engaged in putting up the tributable to a lack of arms. Wherever a gun was fired the savages made no fight.

The Times adds that a man just from the scene ranged to place thirty large street lamps, and for the introduction of Cochituate water, the drinking fountain just south of the St. James avenue entrance, is ted by Sioux and Cheyennes in divided bands. From killed, are missing, three of whom are women.

riages will be kept under the north balcony, in a confrom Saline and report that two additional bodies were found, making thirteen killed. The Indians are devastating the settlements on the Solomon and Republican rivers.

Adjutant General Moorehouse leaves to-night for the Republican river with twenty-three scouts recruited here. He received dispatches to-day notifying him that the Indians had been in the vicinity of White Rock and Lake Sibley all the week in large numbers. killing and destroying everything. Major Cox of the 10th Cavalry, has arrived from Camp Supply. He reports all the Arapahoes and 400 Cheyennes at that oost, hungry and out of ammunition. Col. Nelson the Superintendent, is there with a stock of provision and goods for their benefit.

The same paper has news that the colonies in Jew ell and Mitchell counties, in North-western Kansa have been driven into Republican and Washington counties, and that twenty persons were killed while

Directors of the Penobscot Bay and river railroad day, was one in the case of Eleanor Lawrence vs. L. by the corporators, books of subscription to the capiholden at Searsport, June 2d, as previously directed Draper Cooke of Gardiner, granting a new trial on tal stock of the road were opened and about \$50,000 the ground that the declarations of the defendant's subscribed on the spot—one Director, Capt. McGilmother, which were made to the plaintiff in the abvery, subscribing \$20,000. Measures were taken for him, were improperly admitted as evidence at the trito Portland. The Directors are sanguine of its early construction.

A mass meeting of those interested in the cons tion of the proposed Georges river valley railroad, was held at Warren, Saturday, 29th ult., which was largely attended by the citizens of the different towns along In the case of Kate Delaney vs. Darius Alden, a new trial was refused. This action was tried in March, 1868, and resulted in a verdict for the plain. Mesers. George Y. Creighton, Alexander Crawford, and Isaac G. Allen, of Warren, Nahum Thurston Union, and J. S. and Thomas Gushee of Appleton The speakers took ground for an early survey of the route. The meeting adjourned to meet at Searsmont June 5th, and broke up with rousing cheers for the Georges river valley railroad.

last week, the application for the pardon of Henrietta York was considered. This is the case of a young woman who was recently sentenced to nine month Court at Portland, for the crime of innocently, as she supposed, attempting to conceal the shame brought upon her by her betrayer. Her case has elicited widespread sympathy, and a long petition comes from Portland, signed by members of the bar and others, praying for her pardon. The decision in the case wa postponed to the next session of the Council.

During the session the following commission appointed under resolve of the last Legislature, providing for settlement of the public lands : Parker P Burleigh, Linneus; William W. Thomas, Jr., Port land; William Small, Fort Fairfield. Ezra L. Pattan healthy and salutary influence upon the legitimate gall of Pembroke, was appointed Trustee of the Insar Hospital, vice George Comstock.

A WELL DESERVED COMPLIMENT. The Boston Con nercial Bulletin, alluding to the appointment of Mr S. R. Niles, the popular and successful advertisin players of Maine, was held at the Falmouth Hotel, agent, to do the reception honors for the press on the

ement nexation resolutions in the Nova Scotia House of Asstarted a new business enterprise in this city, viz., never be occasion for Nova Scotia to change its alle from the Confederation by declaring the Union act

CROPS AT THE WEST. Flattering accounts are re ceived of the condition of the crops in Illinois and Indiana, and the prospects for a splendid yield of Col. Ludwig, the newly appointed successor to wheat were never better. A largely increased area of Major Cutler, in command at the Maine Military Asy-lum, has arrived, and is now in charge of the institu-have retarded the planting of corn, and in some have retarded the planting of corn, and in places the grain has been washed out, necessit

statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the lions since the first of March.

Editor's Table.

The learned compiler of this work has been led to prepare it from the belief that there is a strong and growing disposition among the business men of the country, and especially among the young men, to unlerstand thoroughly, for themselves, the laws of business derstand thoroughly, for themselves, the laws of busi-ness; and we hardly need add that the distinguished name upon the title page is evidence that the work has been well done, is thoroughly reliable in every de-partment, and comprehends the latest forms and de-cisions. Information and forms are given in relation to the laws of all the States regarding infants and minors, apprentices, married women, agreement and assent, consideration, bonds, assignments, sales of personal property, stoppage in transitu, guaranty, fraud, payment and tender, receipts and releases, bills of exchange, partnership, bankruptoy, shipping, all forms of insurance, real estate, patents, pensions, stamp act, and indeed every subject upon which business men desire information. It is finely printed, and is a subscription work. We believe the publishers desire a few more agents for its sale.

SABRINA HACKETT. By Emily L. Saybrook. Boston:
D. Lothrop & Co. 1869. 12mo. pp. 409.

MASTER AND PUPIL; or School Life at the Old Baldwin. A Story for Older Boys and Girls. By E. D. K. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. 1869. 12mo.

'Prize Series," or volumes written for the prize of the length of compelling the resignation of the Captan \$500, offered by the publishers, the best of which are General Dulce. This time, however, the revolt appear to be published in uniform style under the above gen- to be in the interest of Spain and against toe much eral title. They are written mainly for the young indulgence to the Cuban insurgents. A prominen and will be found choice additions to the family or officer, accused of receiving money to allow certain Sabbath School library. Price \$1.50 each. For sale rebels to escape, has been hunted for his life by the by J. Frank Pierce.

FOR HER SAKE. By Frederick W. Robinson. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Bros. Price 75 ets. A well written love story by a new English author, whose previous stories have met with a kind reception down the rebellion. The volunteers, therefore, are from the American reading public.

The New York Weekly Review, an able journal belongs to Spain. evoted to Music, the Drama, Literature, &c., now in its twentieth volume, speaks in high terms of the musical compositions of Prof. W. Malmene, the accomplished teacher of music and the languages at St. Catherine's Hall in this city. Special mention is made of the music to Maureen and Merry Ocean, (two of Barry Cornwall's songs); What does Little Birdie say? and of an instrumental piece, Felicta. They are each for sale by E. E. Patterson, this city.

We have received from R. M. Mansur, No. 3 of Howe's Musical Monthly, which like its predecessors, contains a large amount of good music for the

Howe's Musical Monthly, which like its predecesors, contains a large amount of good music for the price, 35 cents. We have also received from him the National Peace Jubilee Grand Quick Step, price five cents, together with a variety of Half-Dime Music. He will send any of it by mail prepaid upon receipt of price.

THERE RIVER DRIVERS DROWNED. On Tuesday of ernor of Puerto Principe, has been removed by the last week, three men were drowned at Rumford Falls, Captain General for alleged cruelty in bombarding a on the drive of S. R. Bearce & Co., of which Mr. L.
E. Dann was in charge. Their names are Edward
Grace of Eddington, who leaves a wife, Charles Fling
of Oldtown, and Michael Gibbons of this city, a single
man and the main support of his cond father.

The composed of women and children, and Gen.
Letona was ordered to succeed him. This action has caused great discontent among the Havana volunteers,
who have placarded the streets with satirical pictures
of Dulce. There are rumors that Trinidad is environed by a large force of insurgents. of Oldtown, and Michael Gibbons of this city, a single man and the main support of his aged father. They were all first rate men. The following particulars of the sad accident are given by a correspondent of the Lewiston Journal:

"Dunn's drive reached the head of Rumford Falls on Monday, and worked along with success and safety until half past eleven o'clock Tuesday A. M. A jam of logs had formed on a rock near the axe factory dam, and nearer the Peru than the Rumford side of the insurrection, that to all appearances was dying

the river, and by continual accessions had reached the Peru side, forming a wing jam. During the early part of the forenoon a considerable part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached part of the men had worked on this law and reached the men had worked on this law and reached the men had worked on this law and reached the men had worked on this law and reached the men had worked on this law and reached the men had worked on this law and reached the law and the law a Peru side, forming a wing jam. During the early part of the forenoon a considerable part of the men had worked on this jam and made an opening through the center of it, leaving, when it broke through, five men on the rock where the jam began to form, namely: Edward Grace, Charles Fling, "Jack" Leary, John Mayhew, and C. J. Hinkley.

Four men started from the Peru shore with a boat aved his artillery, arms and ammunition. He had

Four men started from the Fert shore with a boat take off those men on the rock, namely, Calvin Roberts and Asa Spencer, boatmen, and Miohael Gibbons and Kenneth McLean, midshipmen. These dropped down in the rapid water, stern first on the rock, when the five on the rock got in the boat. While the five on the rock got in the boat. While the five on the rock got in the boat aware round and the start of the rock got in the boat. While the five of the rock got in the boat aware round and the start of the rock got in the boat. these were getting in, the boat swung round and the current (outside) caught the bow, and in a second the boat was past management. Mr. Grace seeing the dan-ger, cried "Oh God ! jump." He jumped for the rock the boat had left, but, failing to reach it, was forced not suppose a boat could live a moment, much less reach the shore before going over the so-called Knapp pitch. Of those who left the boat only Leary and Roberts were saved. They passed partially back of the rock from which the boat had just left and miraculously reached it. Mr. Leary could not swim. Mesers. Grace, Fling and Gibbons were drowned, and at this time have not been found, and probably will not be for some days. The boat had only one oar left in it, for some days. The boat had only one oar left in it, and with that and the paddles the four left in the boat managed, how, can hardly be imagined, to reach the Rumford side of the river, some thirty rods from the rock. Thirty rods further sailing would certain

"All at once a terrible blast of wind burst upon us and swept everything before it. The dust was so thick and blinding that nothing could be seen for a few seconds, but when the large and heavy drops of rain had laid the drifting dirt, the seene was one of terrible blast of the lowed to merchants for removing the goods which were in front of their stores, or the housekeepers for closing blinds, doors or shutters, and these moveables, to the restrict of the general reader:

United States, some portions of which will prove interesting to the general reader:

The general result may be stated as follows: There were in operation in all the States, on the first day of January, 1869, 42,225 miles of line, the cost of which, at \$44,000 per mile, equalled \$1,800,000,000. The total amount of net tonnage transported over them for the year equalled 75,000,000 tons having a value of \$10,472,250,000—a sum equalling six times their cost, and more than four times greater than the whole amount of the National debt!

The construction of these works upon a grand scale commenced with the discovery of gold in California, in 1848. The number of miles in operation in the country, on the 1st day of January of that year, was 5,599. The mileage annually constructed from the opening of the first section (23 miles) of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1830, to 1847 inclusive, equalled 1,925 miles—the aggregate opened in this period being 25,087 miles. During the war the number of miles built equalled 3,273 or 818 miles annually. Since 1864, 8,347 miles have been opened, or 5,086 miles annually. The number of miles opened the past year equalled 2,079 miles.

The ratio of mileage of these works to our total population is as one of the former to 876 of the latter. The ratio in the New England States is as 1 to 846; in

in the Western, 1 to 1,021; in the Southern, 1 to 969; and in the Western, 1 to 781. The State of New Hampshire has 1 mile of railroad to 500 inhabitants; the State of Nebraska, 1 to 193; and the State of Florida, 1 to 343.

The ratio of mileage of these works to our total population is as one of the former to 876 of the latter. The ratio in the New England States is as 1 to 846; in the Middle, 1 to 1,027; in the Southern, 1 to 969; and in the Western, 1 to 731. The State of New Hampshire has 1 mile of railroad to 500 inhabitants; the State of Nebraska, 1 to 193; and the State of Florida, 1 to 343.

DISORDERS AT THE SOUTH. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says the President is now considering what course he shall adopt to repress the outrages and disorders which have lately in Georgia. Although he is averse to respecially in Georgia. Although he is averse to respectation to the street was over three feet, and the heaps of ice in places were enerly five feet high. In the country the damage to the vineyards and orcher'ds is incalculable. The erop of grapes this year is doubtless threein Georgia. Although he is averse to resorting to the strong measure of proclaiming martial law, as recommended by General Butler to the Secretary of War, he is determined that life and property shall be respected or we will not attempt an estimate." is determined that life and property shall be respected everywhere, and have the fullest protection. General Butler is of the opinion that whereas assassinations are committed, and the assassins escape, it must be with the counivance of the community. Wherever a murder is committed he would call on the inhabitants of the district for the apprehension of the perpetrator within a specified time; and in the event of non-compliance, would take military possession of the place. He would pursue a policy of this kind until the whole South was corroed. The President will try a gentler remedy than this, but will not hesitate to adopt a stronger if the occasion should justify it. The Secretary of War, General Rawlins, feels that the loyal people of the South must be protected, even if summary measures have to be recorted to.

13 Dennis Reen, who was convicted last week of murdering his brother-in-law under most atrocious circumstances, while the two were at work in a lard factory in Charlestown, Mass., some months since, and whe was sentenced to death on Wednesday last, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging in his cell are committed, and the assassine escape, it must be appeared on the first of June :

and who was sentenced to death on Wednesday last, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging in his cell in jail, at East Cambridge.

The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass, has a card in our columns, to which we invite the attention of our readers. This company is the ploneer in watchmaking in the United States, and thus far has been steadily growing, until they have become the largest watchmakers in the world.

688,670,653.10.

Amount in Treasury—coin belonging to Government, \$81,839,469.49; coin for which carriffcates of deposit are custanding, \$23,440,720; currency, \$19,984,555.08; sinking fund in bonds bearing coin interest and accrued interest thereon, \$3,038,295.42; total \$128,258,039.98.

Amount in Treasury—coin belonging to Government, \$81,839,469.49; coin for which carriffcates of deposit are custanding, \$23,440,720; currency, \$19,994.55,008; sinking fund in bonds bearing coin interest, \$2,440,720; coin for which carriffcates of deposit are custanding, \$23,440,720; currency, \$19,994.55,008; sinking fund in bonds bearing coin interest, \$2,440,720; currency, \$2,440,720; c

For the Maine Farmer.
THE NATION'S SHRINE. Items of State News.

owing lines are respectfully dedicated to the

Gartand the Nation's shrine!
Here is an hone-forth twine
Our wreather of everyreen.
With bowed, uncovered head,
Let gentlest words be said
Where heroes sleep serene.

Here martyrs take their rest, Whose seach is brightly drest

The hopes of bright, brief years,
Baptized in burning tears,
Lie withered midst this bloom;
But Freedom's fadeless flowers
Were scattered in the hours
Of seeming blight and gloom.

Garland the Nation's shrine! Here reverently let us twine Our wreathes above its brave; Their grand, heroic deeds, Have sown the deathless seeds

CUBAN, AFFAIRS. A second insurrection seems

have broken out in Cuba, and to have been carried to

volunteers was directed against him also, he having

previously lost caste for his inefficientoy in putting

now sole masters of the island so far as the masters

The Navy Department is in receipt of dispatch from Rear Admiral Hoff, dated Matanzas, May 27.

resign soon.

Another dispatch of the same date says that the

ectator of whatever they may do before the

on Friday, 28th ult.:

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM. The Wheeling, (Wes

Va.,) Intelligencer, thus describes a fearful hail and

rain storm, which fell in that place and neighborhood

"All at once a terrible blast of wind burst upon a

OFFICIAL PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. The following

is a recapitulation of the public debt statement as i

The Hallowell Gazette says since the frost left the round the Portland and Kennebee Railroad has laid ver 300 tons of the continuous rail, and designs to sy 500 tons additional as fast as it can be required com the rolling mills. The Maine Central is also ard at work in the same kind of improvement. Last

A sad accident happened in Starks on Monday 24th tilt. Mrs. Greaton, widow of Major L. Greaton, late of that town, aged about 82 years, was burnt in a hooking manner by her wearing appared taking fire. The died May 27th. Her son's wife with whom she lived was burned considerably in trying to extricate her mother from the flame.

At market this week, 1800 entile, 4713 sheep, 700 store pigs, 2000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. See pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat hogs, 700 veals. Last week 2467cattle, 4406 sheep, 1500 store pigs, 8000 fat h

vice L. Billings, resigned.

ed 170 pounds when it was two weeks old, its girth

There are but a few stores in market, most of the small ostile be-

day old it weighed 140 lbs.

On Wednesday last, the police force of Gardiner searched the hotels, drug stores, saloons and other places in that city where alcoholic liquors were supposed to he sold. The result of the search was quite to be sold. The result of the search was quite to be sold. The result of the search was quite to be sold. The result of the search was quite to be sold. The result of the search was quite to be sold. The result of the search was quite to be sold. Sheared skips. 25 cts. necessful, about one thousand dollars' worth of varius kinds of liquor being found and seized.

ropped dead on board his vessel, lying at the wharf in Bangor, on Saturday evening, from heart disease. The Arous gives currency to a report that a promnent clergyman of Lawiston has been detected in Spanish volunteers, and as Gen. Dulce was believed to be conniving in his concealment, the enmity of the

The Newburyport Herald says a man about twenty years of age, named Samuel Foss, belonging in Kenebec county, one of the crew of schooner Presto, on Tuesday last, while engaged in making a line fast to them in Maine than the best qualities were selling for here. a post on the wharf, accidentally fell overboard and There was a small supply of northern cattle in market.

Parlin & Co., of Winthrop, manufacturers of boots and shoes. It is the intention of the purchasers to weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 13] ets. \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk; nine at 13 ets. \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk, average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets., 30 per cent. sk, average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets., \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk] average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets., \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk] average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets., \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk] average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets., \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk] average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets., \$\psi\$ [b, 30 per cent. sk] average weight 1273 [bs; eighteen at 15] ets. levote the building to the manufacture of boots and 1723 lbs; sixty-one at 125 cts. F lb, 30 per cent. sk ; thirty at

when off Chatham, on the morning of the 3d inst., thirty-one at 81 cts. W lb, live average weight 967 lbs: thirty-one at 81 cts. W lb, live average weight 967 lbs: thirty-one at 81 cts. ran down the shooner Victory, of Ellsworth, for New nine at 8 9-10 per hundred, live average weight 1256 lbs.; fifty-nine at 12½ cts. W lb., 23 per ct. sk., average weight 1256 lbs.; thirteen at 12½ cts. per lb., 30 per cent. sk., average weight 1395 water-logged. The steamer took the schooner in tow line. and brought her into Provincetown harbor.

The Bangor Whig learns that the body of Wm. H. tevens, the boy who was drowned at Kenduskeag on Ohio and Pennsylvania picklock, 60@65; choice and XX, 52@ the morning of the 11th of April, was found on Monday about a mile below the village, and buried. The gas, New York & Vermont X and XX, 45@50; fine, 45a47; features were much mutilated, and the whole body in medium, 45c17; coarse, 42c45; other Western fine and extra,

the age of about eighty-four years. The Whig says | Canada combing, 70a75; Smyrna washed, 20 a 40; unwashed, he came to that city nearly sixty years ago, and was 15o22; Buence Ayres, 32a45; cape of Good Hope, 37a43; Donsone of the militia in the Hampden battle in the war of ky, 37.0943; African unwashed, 15o18; Chilian, 22@30. At 10 o'clock Tuesday night, Mrs. M. A. E. Baker, chasing supplies here, and seem to be more or less indifferent

widow and milliner, while sitting on a bench on the
New York market is still devoid of both tone and activity, the Western Promenade, in Pertland, was assaulted by business being restricted to the necessities of the more needy the wife of Irving W. Parker, a lawyer, who fired consumers. Prices are nominally unchanged, though buyers three pisted shots at her, one passing through her hip.

The cause of this act was jealousy. Mrs. Parker sur
The Paliad-lphia Commercial reports that market as devoid of vitality. Choice lots of the meet a steady inquiry, and are rendered herself at the station and is in custody.

Hawkes, son of Rev. Mr. Hawkes, of Bath. The observatory of Colby University at Waterville, to be erected the coming season. It will probably be built upon the hill in the rear of the Maine Central buildings, as the college grounds are subject to much

saved his artillery, arms and ammunition. He had with him 1700 rifles of the most approved pattern. jarring from the passing of trains. Charles Fish, of Patten, while at work on a drive on the Mattawamkeag, a few days since, was instantby killed by being struck on the head by a log.

Coas Exchange—The marks, in color and the marks, in color a fineer feeling for all choice brands; we query on the Mattawamkeag, a few days since, was instantmedium extras, and bakers' brands, 6 75 s 7 wheat Oblo, Indiana and Michigan at 7 000010 00, 80 000010 00, 81. Louis at 8 00012 50 W bb. South is settled. They will probably give Count Valmazeda command of the forces in the field. The Governor and Chief Justice of Havana have re-signed. Forty officers and bishops of Cuba accompany Gen. Dulce to Spain. Gen. Espenare is expected to

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Somerset & Kennebec Railroad held at Augusta, last week, the following gentlemen were elected directors:

Somerset & Kennebec Railroad held at Augusta, last week, the following gentlemen were elected directors:

Somerset & Kennebec Railroad held at Augusta, last week, the following gentlemen were elected directors:

Somerset & Kennebec Railroad held at Augusta, last week, the following gentlemen were elected directors: Hons. Abner Coburn, J. W. Bradbury, Chas. Eaton, Geo. W. Stanley, Samuel Robinson, Lot M. Morrill programme of the volunteers is to remain quiet until the arrival of Gen. Caballero de Rodas, allow him to assume the command and then wait events. The Spanish Admiral strongly objected to the action of the volunteers in deposing Gen. Dulce, but, as he finally acquiesced, it is believed he will remain a passive spectator of whatever they may do before the arrival

The articles were wrapped up in dressed seal skin, and around that was birch bark. Tradition states

A Medway correspondent of the Bangor Whig says little girl five years old, daughter of Chas. Wharton, was drowned in the river at that place on Sunday. Chas, C. Wells, Esq., only son of the late Ex-Governor Wells, died at the residence of his father-in-law. Hon. Bion Bradbury, in Portland, on Monday even-

The billiard players of Maine have decided to hold champion tournament on the second day of August. Prizes similar to those given at the Boston tournament will be competed for.

Capt. Isaac W. Reed, formerly one of the publishers of the Mgine Standard at Augusta, is now located at Eureka, Cal., as landlord and proprietor of the Lick

ciety was organized at Union, May 22d. An interesting feature of the memorial day observ ances in Waterville, was the singing of the students

of Colby University, an institution that gave a large number of its members to die in the service of the Republic. The students sang by the side of the graves of the following persons, who were formerly connected with the institution: Capt. W. A. and Sergt. Major E. C. Stevens, brothers, both killed in battle; Surgeon Wallace West; Capt. Henry E. Tozier; Lieut. Col.

hundred miles from that town, has left the following specifications for a wife. Scaled proposals may be eft at this office: 1st, requirement—youth, between 18 and 25 years of age; 2d, beauty-style, brunette; 3d, size and weight, medium, rather over than under;

'clock. The fire was first discovered in the barn in the rear of the house, and is supposed to have origi-nated from a train passing late Friday night. Sylvester G. Closson escaped from the New Hamp-State Prison 4th inst. He is over fitty years of age, had two years to serve, came from an acreed free this week, and the price for here are already and new has two three or four terms in other prisons and new has two and served, and self sense from 3 is to 3 to 1 believ to coming in pinnty and self, and selfing from 25 to 24 cents, according to the condition and quality of the article; eggs 23 cents.—Whise. age, had two years to serve, came from Dixfield, and

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer via

Cattle Markets.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDPORT WEDNESDAY, June 9, 1869. At market this week, 1800 cattle, 4713 sheep, 790 store pigs.

her mother from the flame.

The following appointments of Postmasters have been made in this State: Machiasport, H. B. Wass, vice A. L. Harmon, removed; Bethel, S. R. Shehan, vice L. T. Baker, resigned; Bridgton, S. M. Harmon, Prices range from \$50 to 115 per head, or much according to If the Bangor Whig can be believed, Major Thomas the fancy of the purchaser.

Hersey of that city is the owner of a calf which weigh-

boing 4 ft. 2 in. and its length, from the nose to the tip of the tail 5 ft. 8 in. When the creature was a suspense of the tail 5 ft. 8 in. When the creature was a

SHEEP SKIES-Extra, 150a2 25; Sheared skins, 25 cts.;

amb skins. 50 ets. Poulvay-Extra, 20s21; cents V b. Prime, 18;@19 cts; good Capt. Darby, of schr. William Stevens of Belfast, 17a18; poor to medium, 16@17jo W 1b.

Calf Skins—18@22 ets., W B.
DROVES FROM MAINE.
Jordan & Garcelon, 10; P. Clark, 4.

The supply of cattle in market was not so large as that of las week. There were some lots of very nice beeves in, but the Magrante delicts with one of his parishioners—a wid-ow lady of high social position.

Quality upon an average was not so good as that of last week.

Prioss upon the best grades of beeves are from 25 to 50 cts. per
hundred higher than those of last week, but upon the common lot of cattle for which the owners said they were offered more for

13 cts. # fb, 31 per cent. sk.; six at 12 cts. # fb, 30 per cen The steamer Aries, from Boston for Philadelphia, sk., average weight 1210 lbs.; eight at 12j cts. \(\psi\) lb, 30 per cent sk.; weight 1200 lbs.; forty-one at 9 cts. \(\psi\) lb, live weight 1239.

bad state.

45@47; medium, 45@46; common, 42@16; Pulled extra, 40a50; superfine, 40a51; No. 1, 25@40; combing fleece, 60a65; California, 22@32.

There is a steady demand for wool at the low prices previou 1812. He was an industrious, useful and respected ly current. Holders are still disposed to close up stocks as fast

taken at our quotations about as fast as they come in. Pulled Hon. S. P. Morrill has recommended for appoint- wool, which has fallen off 2603 cents, has been selling more freepent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., J. W. ly, the dealers pushing them off in anticipation of early receipts f this year's clip. The present apathy and depression on the eve of the new clip, must be apparent to the most casual observer.

The stock of woolen goods on the seaboard is largely in access
of the present requirements, and the consumers—are purchasing
to a very limited extent.

Boston Market.

CORN EXCHANGE—The market for Flour is steady, and

ash. Oats are selling at 83 @ 85c \(\psi \) bu. for common and choice. Rje 1 42 @ 1 45. Shorts \$25 @ 28; Fine Feed \$23 @ \$30; and Middlings at Geo. W. Stanley, Samuel Robinson, Lot M. Morrill and J. D. Lang.

The Eastport Sentinel says that Mr. Isaac Ramsdell of Lubec, while plowing in his field last week, turned up the iron bale of a kettle. Digging further he found four brass kettles, over one hundred spear points, several instruments for dressing hides, and an axe.

New York Market.

The Lewiston Journal says Mr. James Torrey of North Turner, fell backwards down a steep flight of stairs at his residence on Monday evening of last week, and was very severely injured. At last accounts he still remained insensible and was considered in a very precarious condition. Mr. Torrey is over 86 years of age.

NOTH TURNER STATE WESTERN A. 19626,40; white wheat extra 7.0008,18. Southern flour is quiet and drooping—sales—3.0 bbls—Extra, 6 40:81175.

**WEDNESDAY, June 9.

**WEDNESDAY, June 9.

**PLOUR—Sales 75,000 bbls—State and Western & State, 5,96:66,40; white wheat extra 7.0008,18. Southern flour is quiet and drooping—sales—3.0 bbls—Extra, 6 40:81175.

SALESTANCE

WEDNESDAY, June 9.

**WEDNESDAY, June w extra do, 12 00a18 00. Ponz —firmer—sales, 550 bbls—new mess at 31 37a31 62. Lano—is firmer—sales, 475 tieress at 17j@19j cents. Burwas—firm—faule 35@41. Buras—steady—sales 750 hbds—Muscovado, 10a18jc.

Gold and Stock Market.

Money market to-day is easy at 7 per cent. on call. Gold opened at 139, and closed at 1882.

lows:
United States Five-Twentles 1862, coupons, 122½: 1864, 117½; do 1865, 118½; do new issue 119½; do 1867 119½; do 1868, 119½. United States 10 40s, coupons, 160½; United States Sixes, 1881, coupons 121½.

Augusta City Market. WEDNESDAY June 9, 1869.

WEDNESDAY .

APPLES—Choice slice4, ITe; cored, 12@16c.
BUTTER—30@36c, according to quality. CORN-\$1 00.

FLOUR—Super to common extra, \$7 50@\$8 00; good, \$9 50@
10 50; choice Western 10 00@11 50; Southern, \$11 50@12 00;
81 Louis favorite brands, 12 50@14 00.

GRAIN—Barley, nominal; Bye, none in market; Oats, de not come in from the country, and are in demand at 80@85c, although they can be brought from Boston at that price.

HAY—Lose, \$14; pressed, \$16 per too.

HIUSS AND SKINS—Sheepskins, 100@150; Lamb skins 50 costs; Hides \$40@0; Caffakins 250.

LIVE—\$1.65 per cask.

MEAL—Choice family corn meal, from kiln-dried yellow corn,

\$20. 8EEDS—H-reisgrass seed, 4 25@4 50: clover, 16@20c; red top. 80ca\$1 00.

oHURTS—\$2 50 per 100 pounds.

WOOD—Mill wood, 3 50a\$ 00.

WOOL—Little doing.

Portland Market.

APPLES—Green searce and higher. Quoted at 25 50:6:7 00: APPLES—Green water as a migration of the product of

3d, size and weight, medium, rather over than under:

4th, form, perfect; 5th, figure, \$10,000; 6th, disposition, pleasing and vivacious; 7th, educated and refined, and of a religious turn of mind, &c.

The Trenton Feldspar Company has purchased of Joseph Staples of Topsham, a farm containing a large quantity of feldspar, 2000 tons of which are already broken on the surface. It is shipped to Trenton, N. J., to be manufactured into white ware. The company has some intention of manufacturing their goods in Topsham.

On the farm of Dr. Alonzo Garcelon, of Lewiston, the Journal says, there is a remarkable beaver dam. It is several hundred feet long, and stumps of trees ent 80 or 90 years ago stand on the verge of this dam, their roots having overgrown the old logs felled by the beaver, which shows its antiquity must be considerable.

Mr. Geo. Curtis of New Gloucester, a deaf mute, was on Saturday last, run over by a special engine on the G. T. Railroad, near the New Gloucester station. He was so badly injured that he died in a few minutes.

The residence of Dr. S. L. Cole of Hallowell, was partly destroyed by fire Saturday morning about 4 o'clock. The fire was first discovered in the bars in Bangor Produce Market.

Bangor Produce Market.

The supply of hay still keeps the price the same that it has so long quoted, the heat loose selling at from \$16 to 16 per

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Dispatches via. Attanula Telegraph.

London, June 2. The Standard to-day in a leading editorial says it believes America does not with for war, in the utter absence of any reasonable merity for war. Mr. Molty's assurances are well tuned and appropriate.

The Standard is not commented discussion of the distance of the continuation of the contin

discussing the relations between England and the United States.

The Standard says that the conduct of America in the matter of the treaty in the lapse of time may be forgotten, but at the present it can hardly fail to excite feelings of justice, indignation and resentment.

The Post says that a new attempt for a settlement of the Alabama claims must come from America, and hopes that due precaution will be taken to secure England against accepting a treaty almost with humility, which will be rejected at last with contumely. London, June 6. The meeting of the Conservative peers was held yesterday, to determine what course should be pursued in regard to bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Lord Cairns urged that opposition be made to the hill on its second reading an 1 that it be finally rejected.

Light WE, AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."

should be pursued in regard to bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Lord Cairns urged that opposition be made to the bill on its second reading an that it be finally rejected.

Lord Derby was in favor of the rejection of the bill. The majority of the Lords present approved the views of Lord Derby and it was agreed that the second reading of the bill should be opposed. It is setimated that there will be a majority of eighty against the Irish Church bill on its second reading in the House of Lords.

Dublin, June 6. An immense public meeting of persons opposed to the Irish Church bill, has been held in Londonderry. Nearley twelve thousand people were present. A protest against the bill was adopted and will be sent to the House of Lords.

London, June 6. Some arrests have been made in Paris within the last two days in consequence, it is reported of the discovery by the police of a new political conspiracy. The details of the affair are as yet unknown.

LONDON, June 4. In the House of Lords, this London, June 4. In the House of Lords, this evening, Stratford de Radoliffe moved for a copy of the Alabama treaty. He said the Government had shown the greatest conciliation in its desire to maintain peace, and trusted that when negotiations were resumed between the two countries that a calmer spirit than that which succeeded Mr. Sumner's speech would show its influence, and that Americans would feel that there were demands that England could not entertsin; he hoped that such negotiations would place their relations on a satisfactory footing and all would rejoice if that end could be obtained by the able man whom all admire.

whom all admire.

Lord Clarendon regretted the unavoidable delay in furnishing the papers called for. He traced the history of the negotiations and said that the House of Commons was not entitled to assume that the majority of the Senate and people of the United States sup
At the Insane Hospital, June 4th, Charles Going of this city, a patient of the Institution, acc 65 years.

Gardiner, June 4th, Louise, A. wife of B. E. Johnson, acc difference of the Institution, acc 65 years. endly feelings of the United States were reciprocated. He would shrink from no sacrince to maintain peace, but the national honor must be maintained. He was not aware of the nature of Mr. Motley's instructions, but he hoped what had occurred would promote and not hinder the negotiations, as the terms that Engineering the negotiations, as the terms that Engineering the negotiations, as the terms that Engineering the negotiations are not successful to the negotiation of the negotiations are negotiated to the negotiation of the negotiations are negotiated to the negotiation of the negotia and was willing to concede or must refuse were not

The French Trans-Atlantic cable is completed. LONDON, June 7. The Liberal journals deplore the sources adopted by the Conservative peers in respect to the Irish Church bill. The Times predicts that if the policy of rejection is carried out, the result will be WILL MAKE THREE TRIPS, Viz. that the House of Lords will be obliged to accept some bill at a later period with a sense of humiliation. The bill at a later period with a sense of humiliation. The bill must pass the Nation; by the voice of the House of Commons it has so pronounced and cannot recede.

Special Aotices.

Nature is the Great Physician. This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a funds he human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the hysical system the natural forces of the body are brought to cear to expel the disease. The great alm, therefore, is to hen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by TERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of is if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of 'he article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health cour ing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the obtions so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a ealthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from re at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used

the ills that fiesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic

Parties interested in another State attempted to burn the San-born Steam Safe, in a test fire, in Providence on Thursday last. They submitted it to an intense heat during the whole day, with what result the following statement of prominent citisens of Prov-

For Black Worms, and Pimples on the face, use Prant's Commons and Pimples Rassov, prepared saly by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold every-bere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Draggists. 6m14
For sale in this city by TITCOMB & DORE, Draggists.

Take DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BIT-

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Married.

orted Mr. Sumper's demands.

In Lewiston, June 34, Sarah M. Bolton of this city, aged 20 rood sense of America would ultimately prevail if the good sense of America would ultimately prevail if the In Windsor, June 1st, Earah F., wife of C. G. Taylor, aged 36

During the week of the

Passengers will take the Cinrion at AUGUSTA, at 2; HALLOWELL, at 2:30; and the Star of the Enst at GARDINER, at 4; RICHMOND, at 5; and at BATH, at 7 P. M., (on the arrival of the Androscoggin Train) on Return Tickets good until July 1st. Gardiner, June 2d, 2d, 1869.

BEAR

mind that the place to buy low, Pure Medicines, To Fancy Articles, and Choice Goods, usually kept by Druggists, is Partridge's Drug Store!

Good Bargains ALL THE YEAR ROUND, (Including "the nest thirty days.") THE CHOICEST CIGARS & TOBACCOS:
Plant Frames and Trellises, California
Wines, (the genuine.) Soda Water uncontaminated
with miceral taint drawn from the only non-corrosive fountains

CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE, 27 Under Granite Hall, Augusta.

The thoroughbred short Horn Bull which took
the season at the farm of WM. H. HAYNES, in Smithfield. Terms to warrant, \$3.
As the owner of the bull "Gen. Smith" sees fit to boast of bis
taking the first premium, I offer the following reasons why "Matadore, Jr.," did not take it:
1st. The owner of Gen. Smith was one of the Trustees.
2d. He managed to get for Chairman of the Committee, a man
largely interested in Gen. Smith stock.
3d. In the absence of Mesabers of that Committee he controlled
the filling of vacancies.

the filling of vacancies.

4th. He secured his victory only by a vote of two out of thre MATAPORE has taken the first premium of the North Kennebec Scolety for the last four years—and in 1866 against Gen. Smith and four others. After the Pertland Fair last year I offered the owner of Gen. Smith to make the premium \$50, if he would exhibit him at the North Kennebec Fair, where he is a member, which he declined. Did he gain any honor by taking the first premium?

Waterville, June 7th, 1869.

2w27

MPORTANT NOTICE.

PARMERS, FAMILIES. AND OTHERS can purobase not flee and the state of the control of the contr

Branch Mills, China, May 10th, 1869.

Situated in South Solon, half a mile from a tog House and School House. It centains hundred and fifty acres of land well divided into wood time sasture and tillage, with good buildings and gool water, as an orchard of old and young trees. ANDREW JEWET Solon, June 5

I will send upon receipt of 10 cents two good pieces of Sheshiasic, a very handy Perpetual Calendar and copy of the Music al Monitor, all prepaid. For 50 cents all the above and a box o mice Initial Note Paper, Envelopes and some useful present. decrease 1127*

R. M. MANSUR, Augusta, Mc. WANTED-AGENTS!

DRESS GOODS!

A record of the watches produced at the Waltham Manufactory may not be improperly precised with a brief mention of the considerations which induce us to press them upon the attention

Fifteen years' experience justifies us in claiming for the Wal-tham Whiches poculiarities of excellence which place them above all foreign rivalry. The system which governs their continuous is their most abvious source of merit. The substitution of ma-chinery for hand labor has been followed not only by greater simplicity, but by a precision in detail, and accuracy and uni-formity in their time-keeping qualities, which by the old meth-ods of manufacture are unattainable.

wrought a revolution in the main features of the business. In conjunction with enlarged power of production, it has enabled us to secure the smoothness and certainty of movement which preced from the perfect adaptation of every piece to its place. Instead of a feeble, sluggish, variable action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest main-spring, vibrates with a wide and free motion. The several grades of watches have more than a general resemblance each to its pattern; they are perfect dence as to the qualities we assign to them.

These general claims to superiority are no longer contested ical Institute of London, describing the result of two months' close observation at the various manufactories in the United States, that the manufacture of watches on the old plan was gone,"
Other foreign makers, some of them eminent, have publicly borne the same testimony. They admit that the results aimed at in Europe by slow and costly processes are here realized with greater certainty, with an almost absolute uniformity, and at a cost which more than compensates for the difference between

But we assert for the Waltham Watches more than a general Superiority. Their advantages, in respect of quality and price, over English and Swiss watches, are not more marked than are \$23,000. their advantages over the products of other American manufactories. These are positive in their character, and are the natural consequences of the precedence we acquired in the trade, and the proportions to which our manufactory has attained. No industrial law is better established than that which cheapens the cost of an article in proportion to the magnitude of its production. The extent of our establishment—the combination of skilled in the combinati other manufacturer. The aggregate of profit is the end kept in view—not the profit on any single watch. And, acting on this BLFNK BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS! principle, with reduced cost of production and an ever-widening demand, our watches are offered at prices considerably below the watches of other American makers, comparing quality with quality. Our annual manufacture is double that of all other makers in this country combined, and much larger than the en-

The conditions which make this cheapness possible are also fa vorable to the excellence of our work. Our artisans long ago ceased to be novices. Time and effort, under a superinter which combines the subtleties of science with the strength of ractical skill, have produced a body of artisans whose efficience is for the time preeminent. We have the best workers in every department that are available—workers whose experience would be alone sufficient to secure for Waltham its high position. Among other tributary causes, may be stated the readiness with which each succeeding invention and improvement has been tested, and if approved, adopted. We are always ready to examine whatever experience, or art, or skill may suggest, but we adopt nothing until experiments have demon its excellence. In pursuance of this rule, we have brought to our aid all the mechanical improvements and valuable inven-tions of the last fifteen years, whether home or foreign in their origic. We have thus acquired the exclusive possession of the best and most valuable improvements now known in connection with watch-making, and secured for the Waltham factory a force and completeness not shared by any similar establi

These constant efforts to perfect in all ways, and by all means r variety in grade and finish than any other American makers have attempted. In the manufacture of very fine watches we have no competitor in the United States, and only very few in

The various styles of these watches have undergone the sever-Expressmen, the most exacting class of watch wearers, and the presence of over 400,000 Waitham Watches in the pockets of the Hair ever offered to the public to people is the best proof of the public approval, and must be accepted as conclusive of their superiority by discriminating Restore Grey Hair to its Original Color

An illustrated description of the Watches made by the Amercau Watch Company of Waltham, will be sent to any address

AS THESE WATCHES ARE FOR SALE BY ALL RE-DECLINE ALL ORDERS FOR SINGLE

ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co.,

. Agents, 6#27P 158 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital, - - - \$5,000,000, Gold.

Agencies. VIRGINIA CITY, GOLD HILL, AUSTIN, WHITE PINE, RUBY CITY, Idaho.

Funds deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, tity or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by relegraph or otherwise in any California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER, Bankers, 4127P And Agents for the BANK or CALIFORNIA in New York.

The Building Committee of the Village School District, will re-tive separate scaled proposals for materials and work for the w School House on the High School Hourg Let, as follows: Bor digging Celiar; for stone work for same; for 300,005 icks delivered on the lot: for laying the same; for the plaster Also, for the Outpoiner's work, that actuary, i.e. needed, and op-of-free may be seen at the office of the Augusta Bavings Bank, where the proposals will be received.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all proposals not for the interest of the District to accept.

Augusta, May 24, 1869.

25 W. B. SMITH, Sec'y. Augusta, May 24, 1860. 23 W. R. SMIFH, Secry.

STATE OF MAINE—LINCOLN. SS.—At a
Probate Court held at Wiscasset on the first day of
June, A. D. 1869
Oddesson, That Emery O. Bean, who has filed his accounts in
the Probate Office, as Guardian of John W. Smith and Elia F.
Smith, Minors, and Heirs at Law of John Essith Jr., late of
Readfield, deceased, notify all persons interested that his account
of Guardianship on the Satate of said Minors will be offered for
allowance at a Frebate Court at Wiscasset, on the first Tuesday
of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where they may be
present if they see cause.

Notice to be given by publishing an attested copy of this Order
in the Maine Farmer, 'published at Augusta, in the County of
Kennebec, two weeks successively, before said Ogust.

Given under my hand, this first day of June, A. D., 1867.
JOHN H. GONYBERS, Judge of Probate.

Copy: Attest: J. J. EESSEDY, Register.

2021

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1809.

A ORRYAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Riljah Glough, late of Mt. Vermon in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Onosans That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Paramer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend it a Court of Probate then to be helden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attent: J. Burron, Register.

Feather Dusters of all sizes. ALC FOR SALB YERY LOW FOR CASH AT FIRE-PROOF

The Best in the World! BANK VAULTS

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES! MADE OF WELDED STEEL AND IRON, Unequalled for Security.

THE STEAM SAFE COMPANY'S SAFES. Always good, are much improved, and now

The made in the very best manner.

The finished in the most approved style.

The funished with the best dial locks.

The secure in the hottest fire.

The every way convenient in use.

The every way convenient in use.

The never been robbed of a dollar.

The adopted by leading capitalists.

The without an equal in the world.

The rapidly coming into general use.

Hundreds of the Safes made by this Company are now in use by Leading Capitalists and Business Men and give entire satisfaction.

Tr No Safe made by this Company was ever broken open by Burglars, or failed to pro-

tect its contents from Fire.

This Company has made over \$20,000 worth of burglarproof work for one firm in Boston. The Company runs one of the Largest Factories in this country, with orders ahead amounting to Tens of Thousands of Dollars. This Company is now making, besides numerous smaller ones.

This Company uses an unpickable Burgiar-Proof

Stationery and Fancy Goods!

AT COST.

To order to close my business in this City as speedily as a basible, I shall sell my extensive stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS AT COST! Until the ENTIRE STOCK IS DISPOSED OF. Now is the time to replenish your Libraries. Such an op-portunity may never be offered again! TANY Publications not in stock will be ordered promptly, and furnished at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.

E. E. PATTERSON, Bookseller & Stationer, 144 Water Street, Augusta, Me.
17 PATTERSON'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY will be kept supplied with all the
principal New Books.

MAY. 1869 NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! FRANK KINSMAN Is now selling FANCY GOODS Less than Cost! Less than Cost!

Tollet Articles, Fancy Boxes, Brushes, Combs, Tollet Sets, Perfumes, Hair Preparations, Confectionary, Stationery, Playing Cards, Fancy Goods, Wax Flowers, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES,
LESS THAN COST!
LESS THAN COST:
LESS THAN COST:
All are invited to call and examine the choice display of Goods and examine prices.

These constant efforts to perfect in all ways, and by all means, both the muchinery of the factory and the construction of our watches, have placed within our means the production of a great-watches, have placed within our means the production of a great-watches, have placed within our means the production of a great-watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches, have placed within our means the production of a great watches.



It will prevent the Hair from falling out. All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of be ng the best Hair Dressing extant. Our Treatise on the Huir sent free by mail MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

A. P. HALL & CO , Proprietors, IF YOU WANT A first class



NEW MANUFACTORY.

D. W. MOSHER & CO., Having fitted up for the manufacture of Doors, Saah, Blinds, &c., for the Wholesale and Reiail trade, solicit a share of the public patronage. Our prices will be as low as can be obtained elsewhere. Factory on Mt. Vernon avenue. Office and Store House at M. G. BROOKS, Water St., Augusta. Eign of the Iron Man. Augusta, April, 1869. CLAPP & NORTH,

(Successors to Edward Fenno,) BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,

Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Testaments, Praye Books, School Books, Blank Books, and Stationery of every variety.

NO. 155 WATER ST., 10tf AUGUSTA. COL. ELLSWORTH.

Will make the season of 1869, at my place on the road leading from East Vassaiboro' to South China. He was sired by Gen. Knox, his dam a Messenger and English mare, is eight years old, dark bay, stands 185 hands high, weighs 1100 ponods, is a fast walker, and great roadster, and can show as good colts as any horse in Maine. Those interested in breeding horses will do well to call and see him before going elsewhere.

TERMS—Season, \$10; To Warrant, \$15. East Vassalboro', May 25, 1869. DAINTING.

The subscriber is now located at his PAINT SHOP, No. 109 Water St., Augusta, Me., where he will promptly attend to all orders for Painting, Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging. He has been engaged in the business a number of years, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed in quality or price. Thank-ful for a liberal share of business heretofore, he hopes for a con-

A STALLION HORSE,
From 2 to 10 years old, a good stepper,
Good Size & Color, WELL BRED, SOUND AND KIND. JAMES EDGECOMB. Brownfield. Me.

Just out, a book esstaining a new system of thorse training, from the young colt up. By the Dr. Tribball, the well-known old English Horse Trainer and Farrier. Our most noted trick horses have been faught by this p ain, practical system, and wild and runaway horses can be comp etely subdued. It also centains a Treatise on Shoeing, and 160 Rec'pes for the most common diseases, with numerous Tricks practiced by Horse Jeckeys. Every horse breeder and owner should have it. You will never regret buying it. Sent by mail for only 50 ets. Address GEO. S. MELLEN, Lewiston, Mo. Agents wanted.

THOROUGHBRED SHORT
HORN.

The Thereughbred fibert Horn ALADDIN
Will make the season at my farm in Waterville.
He is one year old, was got by the 6th Dube of
Thorndale, (4762) out of Recalle by Lord Derby, (1994) and is
from the herd of the well known beseder G. T. Plunkett of Mass.
Aladdin was bred with great regard for milk and constitution.
Terms—43 for the season, payable at time of service.
LEVI A. DOW NOTICE,

The subscriber has for sale a three years old.
Ayrahure Cow, and yearling Bull of the same blood. These animals are believed to be of as go of blood and fair promise as any in the Stare.

N. FOSTER.

WALTER A. WOOD'S MOWER. MADE AT HOOSICE PALLS, N. Y.

Decidedly the Leading Machine is competition with the World.

Took the Highest Trial Prizes in 1867, and the Highest Trial Prizes in 1867, The Land of the Highest Trial Prizes in 1867, and the Highest Trial Prizes in 1868.

Henry Jordan, Kennebunk.
Loring T. Staples, So. Parsonsfeld.
Hon. Seth Scamman, Soarboro.
Dennison, Pierce & Co., Portland.
A. M. Hall, West Falmouth.
P. M. Waterhouse, So. Windham.
M. L. Whitney, No. Yarmouth.
Thing & Litchfield, Freeport.
Francis Blackstone, W. Pownal.
Jordan & Snow, Branswick.
M. F. Gannet & Soa, Bath.
J. P. Crossman, Lisbon Falls.
G. F. Alexander.
H. H. Gleavland & Sons, Camden & Gon. M. R. Gannet & Son, Bath.
J. H. P. Merrow, Bowdoloham. J. P. Crossman, Lisbon Falls.
J. P. Crossman, Lisbon Falls.
G. F. Alexander. "
J. H. P. Merrow, Bowdoloham.
Carleton Houdlette & Co.
Richmond.
L. H. Ross, Richmond Corper.
Wm. Springer, Litchfield Cor.
Tibbetts & Lander, Gardner.
M. S. Brocks & Co., Augusta.
Luther Whitman, Winthrop.
Alfred Neal, Vienna.
A. B. Longlellow, Palermo.
Jere, Webb, Koox
J. R. Blinn, Dresden Mills.
G. L. Robinson & Co., Water-ville.
E. F Fowler, Skowhegan.
Prescott & Morrill, Cansan.
Prescott & Morrill, Cansan.
A. R. Boardman, So. Norridge-wock.

DENNISON DERGER & Co.

DENNISON, PIERCE & CO., Portland. Me., General Agents.

Street, near the P. S. F. Depot, in Suco, Maine.

He is 8 years old, stands 17 hands high, and weighs 1600 pounds; of splendid figure and action; a beautiful dapple gray; perfectly sound, and believed to be the best horse of his kind ever imported; kind to ride or drive; will work in all harness; was imported at great expense by the Mass-achusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, and was purchased by his present owner more for the purpose of direducing an improved breed of Draught Horses in this State than for making a large sum of money.

Will stand for service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Vas-albero's.

TEEMS—\$100 to Warrant, \$75 for Season Service.

ANNFIELD.?*

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annfield will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Vas-albero's model is have 16 hands high, weighing 110; pounds, with

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Diarrhaa, Dysentery and Cholera, Or any other form of bowel diseases in children or adults, PAIN KILLER 16 A

t has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, een tested in every variety of climate. It is used both Internally and Externally, And for Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system,

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant. Sold by all Druggists. WORD TO HORSEMEN." DR. TOBIAS'S CELEBRATED VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT has been tested by the first Horsemen in this country,
and proved to be superior to any other. The late Hiram Woodruff, of "tretting fame," was never without a bottle in his stable.
It is also used by Col. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, at
Fordham, N. Y., who has over tweaty running horses under his
care, among which rank some of the finest stock in America. It
is warranted to cure Lameness, Sprains, Scratches, Bruises,
Calls, Cuts, Wisd Galls, Coile, Sore throat, Nail in the Foot,
and Over Heating, when used according to the directions.

All who own or employ Horses are assured that this Liniment will do all, if not more, in curing the avove named complaints. No horse need die of Colic, if, when first taken, the Liniment sused according to the directions. Always have a bottle in your

Price, in pint bottles, One Bollar. The genuine i L Tobias on the outside wrapper. For sale by the Saddlers, and storekeepers throughout the United Stat 10 Park Place, New York. COME ONE, COME ALL:

Now is your time to BUY MILLINERY, Mrs. Hodges & Mrs. A. Wight, e closing out their extensive stock of bonnets, hats, &c., heard of low prices. Our stock must make room for fall goo

Mrs. M. B. HODGES, 6126 No. 6 North's Block, AUGUSTA, ME.

A PLEASANT AND HEALTHY BEVERAGE. DR. IRISH'S ORIGINAL OTTAWA BEER! For eighteen years the Favorite Beverage of the New York public. It is a cooling and pleasant beverage, more fully quenching thirst than any other article in use, which makes it particularly sought for as a summer drink, and only requires a fair trial to be appreciated. This Beer is drawn from a fountain cold as an inchestigated. The Beer is drawn from a fountain cold as an inchest. S. SOULE, Sole Agent for Augusta. 192 Water St., Augusta Me.

COMETHING NEW IN AU

A FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. SOMETHING NEW IN AUGUSTA. In WINTHROP, the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Benson. The buildings are large, convenient, and expensive, and are in perfect order. There is between 90 and 40 acres of land. The magnificent view from these premises is surpassed by ne country home in New England. Price \$8060. For particulars apply to Albert Sturtevant. Esq., on the premises, or THOS L. STURTEVANT, 2m24 22 School street, Boston, Mass.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm pleasantly situated in the town of WEST BATH, on the New Meadows bog, four miles from the city of Bath, on the roal leading to Foster's Foiat. Baid farm contains about one hundred and twenty acres of land suitably divided into fields, pasturing and wood isod, and well was tered. Good buildings in good repair and conveniently arranged. The fields are excellent grass lands, smooth and clear of stone.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishing to move West offers for sale his farm, situated five miles from Madison bridge, in Asson; containing 160 acres of good land, 40 acres in wood, three good orcharids yielding 1000 bushels of apples yearly, outs from 40 to 50 tons of hay. Buildings in good repair, and everything that is needed to a farm. Price. \$3500, will sell with or without the crops. Terms liberst. The next Annual Meeting of the Counsellors for the examinon of candidates for admission to this Society, will be held to Preble Hoose in Portland, on Wednesday, June 23, at all velock A. M., the same day of the meeting of the Society.

HORATIO G. NEWTON, M. D., 1888.

TO SOLDIERS AND OTHERS. STATE PENSIONS. The committee of Augusta on State Pensions will be in season at the Alderman's room on Wednesda of each week at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considerin of each week at 2 October F. M., for the purpose of considering applications, till otherwise ordered.

PRI ORDER:
Augusta, May 10, 1839.

4434

A VALUABLE GIFT.—99 pages. Dr. S. S. FITCH'S
eases and their Recordies. Sent by mall, free. Address
0m12

DR. S. S. FITCH, 716 Broadway, N. Y.

Everywhere, male and female, to sell a light, agree of necessity, to every person. Sells at eight. Pro-Send 25 cents for two different samples, Circular, ter of necessity, to every person. Sells at eight. Send 25 cents for two different samples, Circul bury & Co., 687½ Washington et., Boston. VINEGAR. HOW MADE FROM CIDER, WINE, Molactes or Sorghum, in 10 hours, without using drugs, For terms, circulars, &c., address F. I. SAGE, Vin gar Maker, Ab.



THE GREAT TRIALS TELL TRUTH.

Took the Maine State Society's Medal in 1868 Sold onethird of all bought in Maine last year, ten others in the
market notwithstanding.

The only Mower offered in Maine that ever received

Trial First Prize Medal.

Mark precisely what is said—it is not true that all tell the
same story. Get every maker's Circular, and read it understandingly.

Time Prize in 1868.

Hoar Hoar and Prize in, at Portland, 1868.

Hoar Hoar and Prize in, at Portland, 1868.

Hoar Hoar and park in, at Portland, 1868.

Hoar Hoar and park in the saveled; second, the graded length of
titel. First, the circular or arched draft bar, by which it is
claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed that clogging is avoided; second, the graded length of
the claimed

make honerable mention.

The above Hice may be found at the following places:
Bisbee & Barrows, E. Turner,
Boston, E. O., Wiscasset,
Brock, S. A., Bryant's Pend,
Brown, S. S., Wayne,
Barrows, A. & R. A., Canton,
Burnetl, S. & M. C., W. Baldwin
Bradford, J., Turner,
Benner, E. W., Moumouth,
Brooks, S. S., & Co., Augusta,
Cutting, B. F., & Bon, Biddeford
Cook, O. M., & Co., Casco,
Cummings, D. F., Albany,
Crosk, J. O., & Co., Fryeb'rg,
Crang, J. P., Beadfield,
Crooker, J. O., & Co., Fryeb'rg,
Crane, Bros. Machina,
Campbell, R. G. & Co., Cherryfield,
Dumining, B. B., & Co., Bangor,
Dagget Bros., Strong,
Dagget John, Greene,
Dutton, M. W., Phillips,
Dennett, John, Bridgton,
Duxtin, N. & Co., Dexter,
Dexter, H. K., & Co., E. Corinth
Passet, G. B., Abbot,
Fooster, Eli, Bethel,
Fernald & Keene, W. Poland,
Godding, B. G. N., Liversore,
Gast, A. H., & Co., Mexico,
Gerrish, J., Ottsfield,
Godding, B. G. N., Liversore,
Gast, A. H., & Co., Moulton,
Foogr, A. H., & Co., Moulton,
Formald & Keene, W. Poland,
Godding, B. G. N., Liversore,
Gast, A. H., & Co., Moulton,
Gerrish, R. F., Elisworth,
Geerrish, R. F., Elisworth,
Greenleaf, S. D., Starks.
Hubbard & Greene, Hiram,

F. C. MERRILL,
Proprietor. The above Hoes may be found at the following places:

So. Paris, May 24th, 1869. 4t26 F. C. MERRILL, Propriet IMPORTED PERCHERON
STALLION
"CONQUEROR."
This celebrated Stallion will stand for the season of 1889 at the stable of the subscriber, on North Street, near the P. S. P. Depot, in Sace, Majer 24th, 1889. 4t26 Proprietor.

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES.

Having completed an arrangement with T. S. LANG, E-q., the Stallion

CEN. KNOX.

for Fromoting Agriculture, and was purchased by his present owner more for the purpose of introducing an improved breed of Draugh Horses in this State than for making a large sum of money.

Nowithstanding his size, he has trotted a single mile in four minutes, twelve miles an hour, and walked five miles an hour. This latter teat is believed to be unprecedented in a horse of his size, and is a very valuable finture in a draught horse, and one that he imparts to his progeny in a marked degree.

Teruss. \$25.00 for the Scuson; to be paid at the time of service. As it is desirable to leave only a perfect class of stock from this horse, he will serve only such marcs as are sound. All marcs sent from a distance will be furnished good pasturing at \$1.25 per week, and will be received at the depot or boat and taken to the stables free of charge. While tvery attention will be given for their safety, the subscriber will not guarantee against thet or accident.

I will pay the following prices for the two best Colts after Conqueror: for the best Stud Colt shown at the Maine State Agricultural Society's Fair in 1870, \$250.00; for best Marc Colt of, \$180 00.

Statement of Thomas Motley, Eag., First Vice President

ANNFIELD.

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcughbred Stallion Annüeld will stand at service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Fassablero?

The imported thorcugh

Statement of Thomas Motley, Eaq., First Vice President
Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture.

The Percheron stallion Conquerer was selected by one of the veterinary surgeons of the Royal French College and sent to this county by Messrs. John Murce & Co., of Paris, under express orders from the "Frustoes of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture," and arrived by steamer from Havre, in New York in July, 1864, and arrived at my stable in July, 1864. He was considered one of the floest horses to be had.

He was considered one of the floest horses to be had.

THOMAS MOTLEY,

1st Vice President Mass. Society for Promoting Agriculture.

Jamaica Plain, November 12, 1868.

Fr further particulars address HORACE WOODMAN, Saco, Maine.

Sam25

"HORACE McKinney" will be kept at service during the season commencing May 1st, ending August 1st, at my stable in the village of MONKOE, Waldo County, Me. A limited number of mares will be served at \$18 Stogle Service, \$20 for the Season, or \$30 to Warrant.

Pedigree and Description.

"Horace McKinney" was by "Dirigo," be by Old Drew. The dam of "Horace McKinney" was Biack Hawk blood, grand dam a high and weighs 1050 pounds, is an excellent specimen of the Drew blood, and particularly of his sire "Dirigo," which was single and weighs 1050 pounds, is an excellent apecimen of the Drew blood, and particularly of his sire "Dirigo," which was sounderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for \$5000, and was a wonder

"Horace McKinney?" was by "Dirigo," he by Old Drew. The damot "Horace McKinney?" was Black Hawk blood, grand dam a Messenger mare. This fine Stallion is black, stands 194 hands high and weighs 1050 pounds, is an excellent specimen of the Drew blood, and particularly of his sire "Dirigo," which was sold for \$5000, and was a wonderfully fine trotter, and noted for his in'elligence. "Horace McKinney" took the first premium as a four year-old at the fair in this town, showing fine speed and action. The attention of breeders is respectfully directed to this horse and the terms offered.

JOHN STRATTARD,
3m24

Monroe, Me.

This Stallion will make the season of 1869 at the Williams House, Waterville, on Tuesdays; Hunter's Mills on Wednesdays; at Unity Village on Thursdays; the remainder of the time at the stable of the subs-riber. Plato was sired by Gen. Knox, dam Lady Lonsley, by Allen's Norridgewock Messenger. He is 6 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, weighs 1065 pounds, dapple iron gray, and trotted a full mile in a race at Waterville last fall in 2.45 without regular raining. TRAMS—\$20 warrant; season \$15.
Albion, May 7, 1869. 6w22 ORA O. CROSBY.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE PRIZE CHURN CO.,

(Patented July 31, 1866, and Oct. 8, 1867.) The first premium was awarded to this Churn at the Vermont State Fair, held at Brattleboro', Sept 12, 1867; also at the Windsor County Fair, Sept. 28, 1867. Against the Vermont State Fair, held at Burlington, Sept 11, 1868; in competition with five ether churns, before a committe of three, with Prof. A. D. Hagar, the Vermont State Geologist, as Chairman. This Churn received an extra premium overcall other churns that were presented. Here is what the Committee say in their report: "Of the six churns exhibited we consider the churn of the Prise Churn Company the best, and therefore award it a premium of \$10." Farmers in the State of Maine are on the safe side in buying Farmers in the State of Maine are on the safe side in buying

4w26* NEW GROCERY STORE:

The undersigned having formed a co partnership under above name and style, for the purpose of carrying on the G cery business, have taken Store No. 3, (lately coupled by C. Dunton), one door south of J. G. Ad ims Meat Market, Gri ite Block, Market Square, where may be found a good asse-ment of W. I. Goods, Greceries, Country Produce, &c.

Water St., Augusta, Me. Augusta, May 10, 1869.

The Sheep Dip cures seab, and destroys all vermin of As a Disinfectant and vermin destroyer for closets, &c

o family should be without them. Call or send for a circular, For sale in this city by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists. 25: S1000 to S2000 PER YEAR SUAT.
And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

And no stake.

CHAMPION FORCE PUMPS, FOR SALE TO THE TRADE BY No. 1 Bath Street.

RIGGS & PETTINGILL, Having formed a Co-partnership, would respectfully informed the public that they have opened a store at "PETTINGILLY CORNER," on the east side of the river, where they are prepared to sell Goods at market rates; also the highest cash price paid for Country Produce. Call and see us.

ALEC D. RIGGS,

B. BRANK PRITINGILL.

Augusta, May 25, 1869. Augusta, May 25, 1869.

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of \$30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address.

3m20' M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich. WANTED, TEN THOUSAND LIVE HENS, apply to E. G STORER. Augusta, May 20, 1860. HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

TO CHEESE MAKERS. RENNETS, prepared in the best manner, for sale by JOHN G. ADAMS, No. 2, Granite Block, Augusta, May 20, 1800. GROUND BONE AND SULPHURIC ACID

Paine's Patent, Double Purchase, Hay Press, ruseason, in good order, and will be sold at a bargain if

lm2i At PAGE & HOWE'S, Hallowell. TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, minal Supporters, Eastic Steekines, Knee Caps good assertment for sale at FULLER'S Dru

GILBRETH'S KNOX."



Is the aire of some of the most promising colts to Maine. He was seven years old May 1st, 1860, is 161 hands high, weighs 1100, and color black. His first race was at Portland at the Maine State Agricultural Pair, in 1866, in which he distanced ten horses. In the Bracepstakes he distanced some of the fusicest horses in Maine.

In the Stallion tret. all withdrew, leaving him alone, and the Society awarded him their FIRST PRIZE as the best Stallion under 8 years of age, and his sire received their first premium in his class over 8.

In the four days of the fair he did not offer to break from his tret in any race, and tretted the fastest time.

TRINS-\$75, warrant; \$50, Season; Single Service, \$25. TERMS-\$75, warrant; \$50, Season; Single Service, \$25.

"T. S. LANG." Four years old, Dark Dapple Gray, 164 hands high, good style, fast and a "good one." Tunns-\$35, \$25 and \$15. "MAINE HAMBLETONIAN."

Three years old, sirel gray with black points, 16 hands high, weighs over 1100 pounds, well formed, with an easy, long, open gait. TETMS—\$20, \$10, \$10.

gait. Tayms—\$20, \$10, \$10.

Those by the Season not getting with feal can be returned free the next service season. No risk taken, but especial care taken against accident and escape. Horses pastured at \$1 per week. All of these horses are perfectly sound, have pleasant dispositions, and have much of the fastest blood in the country. For further particulars of terms, &c., please send for a circular. J. H. Gildertil, Recolair's Mills, Me.

Dealer in Hardware, Farmers's and Mechanics' Tools, 10w23 and Agent for the Clipper Mower and Reaper.

GEN. McCLELLAN.

The Trotting Stallion will make the season of 1860 in the State of Maine; commencing May; 1st, and ending August 1st. Gen. McClellan is a bay horse with black points, and is too well known in this vicinity to need special description. McClellan has trotted foar heats of a match to wagons for \$2000 agains: the celebrated Stallion Commodere Vanderbilt, over the Fashion Course, L. I., in June, 1867, in the following time: 230‡, 231½, 231½, 230‡; winning the lat, 2d, and 4th heats, and making a dead neat of the 2d; thus showing in the same race two heats trotted faster to a wagon than any other stock horse in the State has ever trotted in harness. Gee. McClellan that trotted with and beaten the following noted Stallions:

ETHAN ALLEN,
DAN RICE,
HONEST ALLEN,
LATHAM,
HARRY CLAY,
LEVIATHAN, COM. VANDERBILT, DANVILLE BOY, FEARN AUGHT, DRISS BURGER, YOUNG MORRILL, SPRINGVILLE CHIEF, LEVIATHAN,

McClellan is ready to trot any stallion now owned in the litate of Maine over any good mile track at thirty days notice the following races for \$500 or \$1000 s. side each race. Mile heats best 3 in 5 to harpess and same race to wagons. Two miles and repeat in harness and same race to wagons. Ten days to intervene between each race General McClellan's stock need little praise, for style, gait and speed, they are not to be surposed by the get of any stallion in this State. Mr. O. M. Shaw, of Bangor, owns the only McClellan cet that has ever been trained to a track. This colt trotted when 5 years old over the Bangor track in 2 40 ft in a race; last summer he trotted a half mile in 1.16 in a race, and he is considered by good jadges to be the best and fastest ook of his age in the 5 ate.

McClellan will be legated as Gallewet.

McClellan will be located as follows: In ROCKLAND, every Thursday. Friday and Saturday. In UNION, every Monday and Tuesday. In THOMASTON, every Wednesday.

TERMS: TO WARRANT, BY THE SEASON, payable to groom at time of first Service, SINGLE SERVICE, Marcs disposed of considered with feal. All marcs at their owners risk. Communications addressed to D. B. SNOW, Rock and, Me., will receive immediate attention.

Bu 20

D. B. SNOW, Greem.

MUNOKEN BOY.

This fast young Trotting Stallion will make the season of 1869 at the stable of AUGUSTA.

To a limited number of 40 marcs.

MINOKEN BOY is five years old in August, a beautiful bright Sorrell Chestout, light main and tail, stands 15 hands and 2½ inches high. For speed, style and action be surpasses any cold in the "tate. Breeders will please call and examine his young stallow before patronising any other hores, as Mr. Reed will be happy to exhibit him at all convenient opportunities. ties.

MINOKEN BOY has never been trained but 3 weeks this spring, and in that time has shown 2 40 with ease, and bids fair to make one of the fastest horses in the country.

PEDIGREE—By Fearnaught, time 2.234; dam St. Lawrence, dample time 2.30. dam's time 2 30.

TERMS—\$25 to iosure, \$20 to season, \$15 single service.
Season and single service in advance.

HIRAM REED & SON, Agents.

Augusta, May 1, 1869.

SEASON OF 1869.

BLACK SULTAN,

(By GEN. KNOX, dam a fast trotting Morgan
Mossenger mare.)

May be found at the Stable of the Subscriber
in Plymouth, Me. TERMS TO WARRANT, \$30.

SULTAN is eight years old this Spring, color black, stands 16 hands 2½ inches high, weighs 1100 pounds, and is a horse of remarkable symmetry and immense power. His speed has never been fully developed, having been trained only one week. In the 2 50 purse in which he was entered last fall at the Maine state 2 50 purse to which he was entered last fall at the Maine State Agricultural Fair, he distanced ten horses, and was withdrawn from the Stallion trot on account of the bad condition of the track. He afterwards trotted the 21st of October, on the Bangor track, a full mite in 24.09, making the last quarrier in 27 seconds. He was driven but once around the track, which was wet, and considered by good judges to be five seconds slow. His colts are of good size and very promising, \$2000 having been offered and refused for a three-pear-old celt of his get, \$1700 for another.

I purchased this Stallion for the improvement of stock in this vicinity, and am induced to make a reduction in price for his services this seasen, to accommodate those who do not wish to pay such high prices. No risk taken of escape or accident.

Plymouth, May, 1869.

CLARENDON BUTMAN.

ROBERT BONNER, Half brother to "Dexter," "George Wilkes."
"Folunteer," "Brune," and "Brunette," will make the season at HOME FARM,

West Roxbury, Mass., 7 miles from Boston. He is 0 years old; blood bay; 15 bands 3 in. high; weighs 1100 pounds; and has trotted in 287 without regular training. TERMS. \$100 to insure, to be paid at the time of service. Mures kept at owner's risk at \$4.00 per week.

Premium of \$300, \$300, and \$100, will be given to Robert Bonner's get of this season; to be awarded the summer they are two years old. Apply to

3m18

A. W. MOULTON, Foreman.

This 8 allion will make the season of 1869 at my relegraph," he by Hill's Vermont Black Hawk. Hi sdam is one of the best "Morgan" mares ever in the country, a very important characteristic of this stailion, and his pedigree is perfect soundness. To breed for soundness is a point that horse raisers will do well to give heed to. He is a very clean-limbed, fine-coaled horse, and compactly built; weight, 1,100 pounds: color, black. The first premium was awarded to this stailion at the North Waldo Agricultural Fair, in October last. The first premium was also awarded to this stailion, and they as before, were awarded the first premium was absorbed, when the services were careful.

I am ready to compare the pedigree, the good qualities and the stock of this stailion, with the same of any stailion in Maine. That his services may be within the reach of all who desire improvement in raising hornes. I place his services the present season at \$10 for season, \$15 to warrant. Mares sent from a distance will be furnished with good pasturage at fifty ents per week, assuming no risks of escape or accident.

Dixmont, May 1, 1869.

W. B. FERGUSEN.

KNOX STALLLION SAGADAHOC.** MAINE BLACK HAWK.

This Stallion will make the season of 1800 at the stable of HORATIO STAPLES, a miles from Topsham and 3 miles from Bowdoinham Village. Baturdays at the stable of J. B. Conner, Richmond Village. Baturdays at the stable of J. B. Conner, Richmond Village. Baturdays at the stable of J. B. Conner, Richmond Village. Baturdays at the stable of J. B. Conner, Richmond Village. Baturdays at the stable of J. B. Conner, Richmond Village. Baturdays at the stable hands high, and weights 1140 pounds. He resembles his sire very closely, is a good roadster, has a fine open trotting galt. His stock is very fine.

TERMS—\$20 to Warrant, \$15 for Season Service, \$3 for Single Service. Patturing farnished, or marce kept up if required. No risk taken. Season commence May 1st and end Aug. 1st.

JAMES SAMPSON, Proprietor, Bowdounham.

HORATIO STAPLES, Grocem, Topsham.

VALUABLE MARE FOR SALES.

I low a valuable mare that I have used for my own private driving, and wish to sell. She is seven years ord, stands fourteen hands high, and weights about \$76 pounds. Unlors beautiful dark chessions. Warranted purfectly sound an kind. She was sired by Young Morrilli dam, an Ethan Allemare. She is a prompt, ready driver, and has trotted her mil in 2-65 to 1 two hundred pound wagon, without any training She is regarded as very promising, and can be bought at a bargain fi applied for soon. Can be seen at H. B. Bradstreet's Livery Stable, in Gardiner.

Gardiner, May 25, 1869.

Horse, "PRINCE OF WALES." THE BEST STOCK HORSE IN MAINE. Will make the season of 1869, at the stable of the subscribe on the ERSKINE FARM, at South China, Mr. W. E. ERSKINE. South Chine; April 26, 1869.

Will make the season at my stable in FAIRFIELD four miles from Waterville and Kendail's Mills Season to commence May let and end Aug. let. He is black five years old, 18 hands and one inch high, weights about 160 pounds, was sired by Gen Knox, dam June, the old pacer, sh was out of a Messenger mare fired by the Norman or Crawfor horse, he by the thoroughbred horse funded.

TREATS—\$15 to insure, payable in 8 months.

8w23 THEYOUNG KN OX STALLION, "MIDNIGHT,"

Plymouth, 1800.

GEN. McCLELLAN, JR.

This stallion will make the season at my stable Orosz Hill, Vascalbore'. Season to commence I let and end August 16:

Terms, \$30 to Wurrant; \$15 by the Sense Marcs at the risk of owners. Marcs disposed of con with foal.

Orose Hill, Vessalbore. April 13d, 1800.

GEN. HANCOCK.

Will make the sesson at my stable in BUOKEPO

Commencing May 18, and ording Aug. J. TERM

315, \$20, \$25. Cash or satisfactory note at time of service.
I claim that the Horse and his stock for all qualities or some be surfaced on where, and it is so admitted by all homen that know them.

Marke trom a distance will be furnished with postures stabling. No risk taken.

Bucksport, May 15, 1860.



An important trial of Mowers took place at Fort Ann on Moday of this week. Beven machines were entered. There were two separate committees appointed. The one on draft reported

And on simplicity of construction, ease of management and durability of workmanship, the Machines were classified in the following order:—1. The Kniffen; 2, The Clipper; 3, The Poult-ney Moyer. ney Mower.
OLIVER PARSONS, Readfield Depot, General Agent.
Sold by C. W. Saff.rd & Son, Augusta; C. W. Fulsom, Wes
Waterville; S. T. Parsons, Leeds.
2m23* THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL

Mower in the World!



BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER In eleven years the sale of the BUCKEYE has increased from 25 MACHINES to 20.000 IN A SINGLE SEASON, and over

00,000 are now in use in the UNITED STATES It has received the HIGHEST PREMIUMS
at the most important Field Trials
ever held in any Country.
ITS GREAT DI RABILITY HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY

Valuable Improvements added for 1869.

A. P. RICHARDSON & CO.,

9 & 11 Central St., Worcester, Mass THE

MONITOR MOWER,

and its improvement NISHWITZ' ADVANCE.

Believing this Machine to have more points of excellence than any other. I have procured the General Agency for Fairfield and the Counties of Kennebec, Andronoggia, Oxford, Waldor, Penobscot, and Aroostook, and intend to have one responsible Agent in every town. I would advise those intending to purchase a Clipper, to give their orders early, and thus secure a machine and save one per cent. a month discount till July 1st.

This machine received the first prise at the National Field Trial at Auburn. N. Y., in 1866, on the one-horse size, and the second on the two-horse size, in competition with 69 machines. At that time it was a new machine, and that was the greatest field trial are the lid in this country. At a field trial in Lewiston, in 1865, the committee gave their award in favor of both sizes, and on the one-horse size is now energing only T90 pounds was used, which was taken from a buggy and used in his breastplate harness, he having never before pulled a mower, but required only eight minutes more for his half acre than the two horse machine for theirs.

It has taken many other prizes too numerous to mention, and I believe it to be the only practical one-horse mower yet put in the market.

I have a good stock of machines and a complete assortment of repair parts on hand.

Please send for a Circular giving full particulars.

Light REFER Dealer in

For further particulars apply to or address
2m:24

M. E. RICE, Stotson, Me., General Agent.

AMERICAN HAY TEDDER.



The best and only perfect Machine ever TURNING OR TEDDING HAY. Hay cut, cured and stored in the barn in ONE DAY, avoiding all risk of damage from storms and sudden showers.

> THE QUALITY OF THE HAY CROP Very Much Improved.

BURT'S SELF-ADJUSTING is cured without coloring matter of any kind. It is fired or dried HORSE HAY RAKE. uron porcelain, and it must, therefore, be entirely free from all impurities. It possesses all the delicious aromatic flavor, as well For Simplicity, Darability, and Ease of Operation

> The best Metallic Tooth Horse Rake in the Market THE PERRY GOLD MEDAL MOWER

TRIUMPHANT! re the New England Agricultural clety three years in succession---1866, 1867, 1868. TRIUMPHANT EVERYWHERE!

BURT'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN Wood Teeth Wheel Horse Rake, GATHERS THE HAY PURE AND CLEAN. Teeth independent and by a new device all breakage avoide Operation very easy, weight of driver balancing the Rake,

Made only by AMES PLOW COMPANY, QUINCY HALL, BOSTON.

The Standard Fertilizer, PHILADELPHIA SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

We believe the farmer will receive back the first year from two four dollars for every dollars' worth used. I shall use from six to eight tons this spring, and am prepared to supply by the barrel or ton, at my residence Also keet by the merchants of Stetson, H. C. Friend, Etna; C. A. Brooks, Newport: Seth M vse. Corrina, T. H. Wiggin, Levant; John Palmer. West Levant; W. N. Page, Kenduskeag; Samuel Phipps, Hampden, E. T. Canny, South Exter, and others, at the lowest rates, for a superior article. A great thing for potatoes.

M. E. RICE.

Betson, April 22, 1869. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO,

TALUABLE FARMING LANDS

CHOICE FARMS, suitable for the cultivation of all kinds of Fruit and Early Vegetables. Also, Large Farms, adapted to the raising of Grain and Cattle. Also, valuable TIMBER and WOOD LANDS, convenient to navigation.

Also, extensive CRANBERRY LANDS, natural and cultive.

The attention of farmers and others is called to the above erties, as the soil and climate are unsurpassed, and the se are at least two months longer than in the latitude of New land. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to LANDS LEONARD, 18 City Exchange, Boston.

24st

WANTED First Class Agents Male and Female. We have nothing for curiosity seekers, but steady and very profit-able employment to those who really mean business. For full particulars by return mail, address enclosing a 3 ct. stamp. C L. Van Alten & Co., 171 Broadway, New York. 3m24*

tary, sace where the commissioner, Married Weman, Widow, trader, Market man, Oltisen, Propes ty-holder.

Bo plain, full, accurate and complete that no person can afford to be without it. Embodying in popular form the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer of law books in the country. Worst was russ yet processed writer of law books in the country. Worst was russ yet processed as the country worst processed writer of the books in the country. Worst was russ yet processed to the country worst processed writer of the books of the country. Worst was russ yet and the competition.

Send for descriptive circular. Address S. S. SCRANTON

An Agent in every County in New England, to canvass for "THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE WORLD, by J. Newton Brown, D. D., a valuable book of ever 40 pages is given to every subscribes by the publishers. Address whitney & CO., Norwich. Cons.

\$10.00 PER DAY GUARANTEED.
Agents to first the House FEUTYLE SEWING MACHINE. It makes the Lock STITCH, ALIKS ON BOTH SIDER, has the under-feed, and the Lock STITCH, ALIKS ON BOTH SIDER, has the under-feed, and Cleveland, Oblio.

Agents to s'ell the Hours FRUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It makes the LOCK STITCH, ALIKY ON ROTH SIDMS, has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any Sewing Machine ever invended Price \$25. Warranted for 5 years. Stand for circular. Address Jonsson, Clark & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittaburg, Pr., or 28. 12w25

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

For sale in Augusta by 28tt M.G. BROOKS

Hable to prosecution and imprisonment. Fails particle and the particle and the prosecution and imprisonment. Fails particle and the partic



Read the following testimonial from an United States official:

Govasniasur Hospital For the Indam,
Near Washington, D. C., Dec 12, 1968.
Thomas H. Donon, Edg., Wooccuter, Mass:—Dear Sir: I
take pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of the
Union Mower. One of the first Machines manulactured (in 1862think) has been in use at the Hospital ever since, and has
mowed about forty (40) acres of grass twice each year. This
machine does its work well, and is of light draft. Its mechanical construction is superior to most other Agricultural machinery
with which I am acquainted, and its liability to get out of order
reduced to a minimum.

The New Union Mower, which you furnished the Hospital last
spring, (ordered mainly on account of a large increase of the

CONSUMERS OF CURLED HAIR.

all pure drawings, as was stated at time of purchase.

and every device and slander resorted to to prevent its intro-duction, by stating that the Glycerine and other preparations Agent for Kennebec Co. which are used to retain its elasticity comes through the covering. Some few cares of this kind accidentally occurred at first, but the company, employing one of our best Chemists to superintend that department, the difficulty was obviated, and it is now free

Salesroom 121 Summer street. CHARLES L. FOWLE, 6t23 Agent American Patent Sponge Company.

CARPETINGS

We have received by recent arrival, a large part of our Spring importations, and our contracts with American manufacturer are nearly complete; we, therefore, confidently invite the attention

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Draperies, Lace Curtains and Window Shades,

CHILDS, CROSBY & LANE,

Wistar's Balsam OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a Cough and leave the cause bekind, as is the case with most medicines, intil toosens and cleanes the Lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

By a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETH W. FUWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

HARTSHORM'S # O. 132 BITTERS # D. LOOK!! THEALING THE COST SHALL BOTTOM, THE COST SHALL BETTER THE COST SHALL RELIEVE SYMPTOM, THE COST SHALL BE



Office, 31 East Canton St., Boston, 3m20

The simplest, most durable, and very much be cheapest window pulley ever made. Ap-proved by leading Architects and Bullders-For sale Wholesale and Betail by

HARDWALE DEALERS, WATER ST., AUGUSTA, Me

RENT, GOODNOW & Co., Besten, Mas

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF PATENTS.
FOR SALE. A variety of very valuable "Rights," as large assortment of new patented articles. Send stamp THE PATENT STAR, containing descriptions of edges.

Dyes, Alum, Bornx, Saltpetre, &c., for sale by CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist under Granit

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.. OF THE

United States of America, WASHINGTON, D. C. CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONORESS.

APPROVED JULY 25, 1868. CASH CAPITAL, \$1.000.000. PAID IN FULL.

its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public. orable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notes, Divi-dends, and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holder.

Beveral new and attractive tables are now presented, which

American Elastic Spange Company. It a sanitary point of view its superiority is manifested in various ways, it being anticontagious, a sure preventive of moth or insect life of every description, its perfect purity, its elasticity and durabi ity, far excelling that of hair, not matting and requiring working ever, as is the case with hair of every quality.

Such as the INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy holder not only secures a life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a lew years, an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy. In to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy. In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the to-For Carriage and Railroad Car work it is far preferable to halr tal amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the

Circulars, Pamphiets and full particulars given on application

J. P. TUCKER, Manager."
LT LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in all pure drawings, as was stated at time of purchase.

A prejudice has been raised against Sponge by some dealers

A prejudice has been raised against Sponge by some dealers

an limble endorsement, should be anddressed to

> BEAUTIFUL HAIR. Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

A REAL BAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duser & Co., Wholesale Dr 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Piace, New-York For sale in this city by TIPCOMB & DORR.

\$75 TO \$300 PER MONTH,

Everywhere, by male or female agents to sell a newly invented and elegantly constructed \$10 Sessing Machine, noiseless in operation, uses the st sight Needle, sows with double or single thread, makes the runnion hand sich, will gather, kem, ruffe, shir, tuck, run up breadths, 4c, requires no ubrication or change of tiltch, cannot get out of order and will last a lefe time. Is a favorite every where and a great mechanical success. Imitations or infringements will be vigorously prosecuted. Illustrated circulars with testimonials free.

Single Machines will be expressed to any address on receipt of \$10 APRX REWING M CHINE CO., 8m13*

8m13* NOT RUM, BUT MEDICINE.

KINGSLEY'S BITTERS

are made from Mandrake, Dandellon, Dock, Wild Cherry, Golden Seal, Prickly vah. &c. Eight years' trial preves these the Best Bitters for Uppepsia. Liver Troubles, Jaundice Headache, Disorderel Stomach, Bitlounners, and to relieve that springy feeling. Sold by Drugpists. In large bottes, at 50 cents C. S. Kingsley, Northampton Mass. G. C. Goodwin & Co., M. S. Burr & Co., Boston Agents.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON. Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

GRACE'S SALVE

Works like magic on Old Bores, Burns, Scalds, Cotts, Woords, Rausess, Frairs, Chappen Hands, Culturations, and word and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations; thus affired in Fowler curve and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations; thus affired in Fowler curve and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations; thus affired in Fowler curve curve and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations; thus affired in Fowler curve curve

deceased for allowanus; and new loss processed for allowances are:

QREMEND, That notice thereof he given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmers, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ANN E. SAWELLE, late of Water-file. In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of asid deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to asid setale are requested to make immediate payment to May 24, 1800. 20° CHARLES K. SAWTELLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aubscribers have been duly appointed administrators on the estate of ANDREW J. TRAFTON, late of Waterville, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, intestate, and have undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of asid deceased are decired to exhibit the same for extlement; and all indebted to said decired to exhibit the same for extlement; and all indebted to said

THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

HOMAN & BADGER Office West Bud Konnebec Bridge, Augusta JOS. A. HOMAN, | Editors.

TERMS: \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

Torms of Advertising! For one square of 12 lines, 23 for three insertions, and eight cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notice \$3.00 per inch for each insertion; Alltransient advertisement to be paid for in advance.

gr All letters on business connected with the Office should addressed to the Publishers, HCMAN & BADGER, Augusta, Manderson of the Publishers, HCMAN & BADGER, MANDERSON of the Publishers, HCMAN

Poetru. TOO LATE.

When strawberries seemed like red heaven
Terrapin stew a wild dream—
When my brain was at sixes and sevens
If my mother had 'solite,' and loc-cream,
Then I gazed with a lickerish hunger
At the reataurant man and fruit-mooger
But oh! I how I wished I were younger
When the goodies all came in a stream "Pre a splendid blood herse, and a liver
That it jars into torture to trot;
My row-boat's the gem of the river—
Gout makes every knockle a knot!
I can buy boundless credits on Paris and Rome,
But no palate for menes—no eyes for a dome—
These belonged to the youth who must tarry at home
When no home but an attic he'd got—he'd got.

"How I longed in that lonest of garrets, Where the tiles baked my brains all July, Where the tiles baked my orates.

For ground to grow two pecks of carrots,

Two pigs of my own in a sty.

A rose bush—a little thatched cottage—

Two spoons—love—a basin of postage:

Now i'd freestone I sit—and my dotage—

With a weenan's chair empty close by—close by!

"Ah! now, though I sit on a rock,
I have shared one seat with the dreat;
I save sat, incoving naugh of the clock,
On Love's high turone of state;
But the lips that kissed and the arms that carease
To a mouth grown stern with delay were pressed,
And direled a breast that their class had blessed
Had they only not come too late! too late!"

—First Ruck Ludlow, in Harper's Magazine.

· · Our Story-Teller.

MR. WHITING'S MISTAKE. A woman in a calico dress, with a towel pinned over her hair, stood shaking and beating up a pillow, upon the upper balcony of a square stone house; and a man stood brushing the dust and specks from his cost,

stood brushing the dust and specks from his coat, upor the balcony below. The woman was Bridget Geoakes, and the man was Paul Whiting.

Now it happened that just beyond the church, down a side street, was a little low wing growing upon the body of a painted wooded house; and here lived Misa Alma Disbrow, a worthy maiden with frost-bitten curls, who always wore a rustling black silk gown, a heavy gold chain, and an eyeglass.

Miss Disbrow's father had been unfortunate enough to be a pioneer in this part of the lake country, so long ago as when the Governor's wife rode to church in a tip-cart drawn by oxen, and when the town was lighted by glow-worms instead of gas.

ighted by glow-worms instead of gas. But the daughter, Miss Alma, was fortunate enough

to live so lately as when the most desirable street of to live so lately as when the most desirable street of a flourishing commercial city ran directly through the heart of her father's swamp lands. And still later, when, in token of her being unmarried, and an only daughter, she came into possession, by her father's will, of the principal part of his rich inheritance.

Upon that, turning her back toward all aspiring adventurers, and shutting her even against her hydror's venturers, and shutting her eyes against her brother's longing boys and girls, she gave the best located lots of the whole for a church and rectory; and then throwing out this modest wing from the house of her

youngest and least disliked brother, she settled her-self down in it to sit and look all day at her beautiful gift.
But Miss Almy had eyes as sharp as a brass pin: But Mas Almy had eyes as sharp as a brazs pic; the better to see with, my dear; so, beside the high stone church, she perceived a great many things. And upon this particular morning she sat in her Parker-rocker, rustling and rocking, with her eyeglass in one hand, and the morning paper in the other.

On the leather cushions of an old arm-chair, by the sunniest window, sat her confidential, a black dog with a white foce named Renignity.

a white face, named Benjamin.

This dog received a great deal more consideration, and many more privileges than her brother's children; and it was into his pointed ears that Miss Disbrow, who had not another weakness in the world, (unless in the matter of a front tooth or so) had the habit of dropping everything she knew, or thought, or guessed. And the dog Benjamin, as a man Benjamin might not have done, always listened without interruption, and never repeated a thing she said.
"Benjamin," cried out Miss Disbrow, so suddenly

that the dog jumped upon his feet, "as true as you are born, Mrs. Baby has only just this moment come to clear up after the church social."
"Well now, I do say, if that is not real mean! Just come! When there she is, boarding, with nothing under the stars to do, not even to make her own bed; and poor, little Mrs. Greeling, with her six children, work fully half an hour. I cannot stand such shirk-ing, lazy ways—I declare I can't !'' Benjamin yawned, and stretched himself; and Miss

Disbrow moved her chair nearer the window, and looking out at the clouded sky, the brown-touched trees, and the wet walk, and she saw presently the figures upon the two piazzas of the square stone hou By that time the ladies were through with their work of clearing up the vestry, and had gone clatter-ing home in their high-heeled boots; the scrub-women and the boys had done all their running out and in, slopping about with pails of water; and the old white bearded sexton, in his round, steel-bowed glasses, that look like a gray owl, had locked the doo made him look like a gray owl, had looked the door and gone to his day's work, sawing wood, at one of the grand houses on the avenue. So Miss Disbrow had plenty of time to turn her eyeglass towards her neighbors' balconies. To tell the plain truth, between you and me and Benjamin, Miss Disbrow had for some time felt that the Whiting family needed more looking after than they got from the sun, moon and stars and the city watchman, and she had long been trying to set the part of the good Sameritan, and go with the

act the part of the good Samaritan, and go with the oil and wine, when she should have discovered the nature of the family wound. So, whenever one of the Whitings came in sight, she put down her paper and "Benjamin," she said presently, dropping her glass, and rocking till her dress restled like an oak tree in

a north wind, "Benjamin, you cannot guess what has a north wind, "Benjamin, you cannot guess what has happened now "?"
Benjamin did not seem inclined to try, the task being so hopeless, and Miss Disbrow went on—
"That Bridget Geoakes—she is a reckless thing—
I've long seen that, and wonder Mrs. Whiting kept her so—she has been and left a pillow on the balcony railing. Went off and left it! Of course the wind took it and so there it lies, raffling, embroidery and all, right down in the gutter, liable to be stolen by every passer-by. Now, Benjamin, would you, or wouldn't

right down in the gutter, liable to be stolen by every passer-by. Now, Benjamin, would you, or wouldn't you, go over and tell them?'?

Benjamin's face, about one eye, was black, and the rest of his face being entirely white, this gave him a peculiarly knowing expression when he cooked up that eye, as he had a way of doing. And now he turned his black eye upon Miss Disbrow, with quite the appearance of winking it at her. Perhaps, indeed, he did. Anyhow, there was evidently, some invisible freemasonry between them, for Miss Disbrow instaltly responded, just as though he had spoken—:

"Well, then, I will, Benjamin. Why are we put into this world together, if not to help each other?" said she, as with an air of virtuous responsibility she threw a little maize-colored rigolette over her weather-beaten ourls, and a white breakfast shawl over her shoulders. Then putting on her gloves, with the dig-

shoulders. Then putting on her gloves, with the dig-nity of a circumnavigator, she started across the One might suppose she would pick up the unfor-tunate pillow on the way; but no—I hope she was above meddling with her neighbor's things! Certain-ly! She walked impressively to the door and rang the bell, which was instantly answered by Mr. Whit-ing himself, with a carpet-bag in his hand, and his hat upon his head.

upon his head.

"Going away, are you?" said Miss Disbrow, diverted, for the time, from her original errand by an opportunity of inserting the wedge of inqury.

"Ah! Miss Disbrow! Yes, I am going to Chicago, on a little business trip. Won't you come in?"

"Thank you, Mr. Whiting, not this morning. Does your wife accompany you?"

"No, she doesn't. She is going to Cincinnati for a few days," replied Mr. Whiting, who was guilless as a spring chicken, and not much of a mouthful for the manœuvering black fox, who always found a great deal more flavor in anything she had first unearthed by skilful digging. "You had better come in," continued he, cordially. "Mrs. Whiting is busy packing, but she will be glad to see you." And the deluded man really bolleved so; for, although he had lived in such close relation with Mrs. Whiting for five years, he was only a man.

such close relation with Mrs. Whiting for five years, he was only a man.

But Miss Disbrow was a woman, and so she knew a great deal better than to be persuaded that a persons is glad to see callers when packing. "Oh, no indeed, Mr. Whiting! Thank you; but I just ran over, in a neighborly way, to tell you of a little accident I happened to observed from my window. A pillow fell from the balustrade where your chambermaid very carelessly left it, and is now lying upon the sidewalk. I was fearful it might come to grief before any one of the family missed it. Good morning." And so speaking, Miss Disbrow bowed and rustled away.

"Benjamin," said she, mysteriously, when she reached her own rocking-obair again, "I cannot see why Mrs. Whiting takes time to go to Cincinnati when her husband is away. It would be my choice not to leave the house alone with that flighty Bridget Geoakse. Or then, why not Mrs. Whiting go to-day, while her husband is here to see her off? I can't understand it."

And with this, Miss Disbrow fell into a fit of mus

ing those vaporous clouds, having sulked long enough over the wretched condition of the muddy streets, made up their mind, and expressed it by coming down in an emphatic fall of snow, that glided from unbrellas and drifted agaust windows, like a slipping off of great white blankets. By day dawn the streets and roofs and steeples were white as a millias cat, and the air rang with the scraping of showls and jingling of sleigh bells.

"Of course Mrs. Whiting won't think of starting after such a snow, with every prospect of the roads being blooked. Of course not, Renjamin," sald Miss Disbrow, scating herself to the occupation of looking upon things of her neighbor with all the eyes of her own, and all the eyes of her county that setually a pair of pigeons five into the helfry of the church, and a pair of ragged boys peeped into the vestry windows without her knowing it. But her watch was rewarded, for at precisely a quarter past eleven a close carriage came up to Mrx. Whiting's door.

"As sure as you are born, Benjamin, she is going!" exclaimed Miss Disbrow, apparently as violently as tonished as though she had not been looking all the morning for a sight of this very carriage. "And two trunks! What can the woman want of two trunks, just going down to Cinoinnati for a few days!" she continued, appearing to suspect the trick of the Trojam horze. "Well, now, I can't see why she takes so much baggage. And as sure as you are made, Benjamin, she has a new suit throughout, hat and all. A suit of silver gray poplin, with muff and collared Astrachan wool, and an Alaska hat. She looks as girlish as your please," added Miss Disbrow, bringing hor opers glass, which always lay conveniently near on a teapoy, to bear upon the small figure of her neighbor, who was turning back at the door for a last word to Bridget; seening, as she stood there, to the untried eye, as cheerful and innocent as a Burgundy rose. But, as a things are not what they seem.

that pot of primroses."

Miss Disbrow always enjoyed a call from Moraretta, something as one would to see a calf taking his morning walk among one's verbenas.

Mr. Whiting never told his wife his comical and tragical mistake, and she never suspected the embroidered velvet cloak and ermine fars he bought for ing walk among one's verbenas.

"Moraretta, a little more and you would have thrown down the shade over my wax flowers! Did it gs.

"Well, there, Benjamin, what do you make of that?" said Miss Disbrow, after the girls had chattered themselves out of the house. "Don't you recollect I suspected all was not right when I saw those two immense trunks, and little Mrs Whiting herself dressed up like a doll? I do wish I knew what to think."

All day long Miss Disbrow sat putting that and that together, until the opposite house grew fairly hideous under the shadow of evil, and all night long she lay awake upon the great, old-fashioned mahoganv bed-war war our "Farnu Forn."

stead, still putting this and that together.

By day dawn the next morning, Miss Disbrow was looking out to see if it had fared with the gray mansion over night as with the cities of the plain. But no sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily; and there it stood, massive and square, against the reddening eastern sky. And at that very moment she saw Mr. Whiting, with the general look of un-

kempt haggardness belonging to a traveller just out of

which was more satisfactory to the inquirer; and Miss Disbrow sat down and rocked, with her free toward "Benjamin," said she, "I will go. It is my duty.
The next train to Cleveland leaves at seven forty, and there is not a moment to lose."

So she went.

of Solomon's.

Mr. Whiting was as inuccent as a new cup of milk, but he had as many nerves as a woman; and if he had not been born a man, he would certainly have been a blue-bottle fly, bumping about, restless and distracted. Therefore, as soon as he had fairly comprehended Miss Disbrow's disgraceful story, he was marrly wild.

bunch of lace and feathers. But a man is always a fool about a woman until he marries her."

While Miss Disbrow, full of wisdom and sympathy, talked thus behind her glasses and her window-curtains; Mr. Whiting went down the avenue to the depot, half-frantic with haste and horrible fancies, blaming himself miserably as he went on his miserable way, for his blindness and carelessness, while a thousand things overlooked and forgotten heretofoore, straightened and explained themselves in the light of this shameful flight.

straightened and explained themselves in the light of a this shameful flight.

Once in the car, the train, at its swiftest, seemed to to carwl like a sick caterpiller; and ch, how tediously often and long they stopped at every wood-pile and hamlet of shanties; suddenly they stopped not much of anywhere, and never started again.

"What is up now?" arised out Mr. Whiting impatiently.

on a teapoy, to bear upon the small figure of her neighbor, who was turning back at the door for a last word to Bridget; steeming, as she stood there, to the untried eye, as cheerful and innocent as a Burgundy rose. But, alas! things are not what they seem.

"If that woman is ever dissected, I want to see her heart, Benjamin. I believe she has no more than you could put on the point of a needle. I do so," resumed Miss Disbrow, putting down her glass as the carriage slowly plowed its way along the snowy street, and taking up the book-mark she was embroidering for the pulpit Bible.

The sun shone, the pigeons whirred past the windows, the school beys snow-balled, the engine screamed, and the cars rumbled and grumbled and glided from the depot, disappearing around the long curve, out beyond the city limits, and so away into the limitless somewhere of the wide world. And with them went little Mrs. Whiting, blithe as a bluejay, and charming as a June morning. But although she looked so, what if, after all, she was simple hearted as a daisy?

"Did you know Mrs. Whiting over here had gone away, Aunt Alma?" cried out her niece Moraretta, bursting into the room that afternoon in her usual abrupt way.

"Certainly, niece. Take care, child! Don't upset that pot of primposes."

abrupt way.

"Certainly, niece. Take care, child! Don't upset growing sweeter with every word she spoke in the

"Moraretta, a little more and you would have thrown down the shade over my wax flowers! Did you want anything!"

"Why, no, Aunt Alma. I just come in; that is all. But I was wondering who Mrs Whiting went off with, and I thought perhaps you would know."

"Why, did you see anybody with her? What do you mean?" asked Miss Disbrow, suddenly so interceted that she forgot to chide Moraretta for swinging a pair of soissors by their ribbon, to the imminent peril of Benjamin's eyes and of a pierglass.

"Yes, I saw somebody. And so did Bella Mosier. We were coming through the depot, on our way home from school, like we always do, when we saw Mrs. Whiting. I saw her and so did Bella; and just as we said both together, 'There is Mrs. Whiting,' s gentleman came up and kissed her very affectionately, and she looked all in a flutter, and so did he; and then they took the cars for Cleveland."

"For Cleveland! Moraretta, are you sure?" exclaimed Miss Disbrow, in vital horror.

"Yes, ma'am, sure. That was what Bella and I thought so queer, for her trunks were marked Cincinnative meters are the stift by the nead away the careful your particular to short to hide often clumsy ankles and more colors and shades of colors heaped upon one poor little fashion-ridden body than ever were gathered in one rainbow—and all this worn without regard to temperature, or time, or place—I say this presents a research which is to disheartaning even to

thought so queer, for her trunks were marked Cincin-nati; we stood right by them and saw the cards. You presents a spectacle which is too disheartening even to thought so queer, for her trunks were marked Cincinnati; we stood right by them and saw the cards. You may ask Bella if it wasn't so. There she is going by this minute. Bella, Bella! Come in!" she cried, running to the window, tapping on it and nodding and beckoning.

Miss Disbrow's sense of outraged propriety was so much shocked by the scandal of Moraretta's story that she permitted this breach of decorum and insult to the dignity of her windows without a word, though the window itself shook all over under the mortification. But Bella came in, as like Moraretta, in girlish life and hoydenism as one bramble-bush is like another. And then out of the mouth of two witnesses, Miss Disbrow was forced to believe.

"Obd, he was perfectly splendid, and he was dressed elegantly!" cried the enthusiastic school girls. "But I never saw him before; neither did Retta. I don't think he lives here; he came from the Cucinnati cars. You saw bim, didn't you, Retta?" said Bella Mosier. "Yes, of course I did. And then he expected to see somebody, till he saw Mrs. Whiting; and she was just standing like she was waiting, wasn't she Bella?" "Well, there, Benjamin, what do you make of that?" said Miss Disbrow after the girls had chattered them.

"I always knew where to find him." This was said, in our hearing, of a young man by his employer. He could have said nothing more to the point, or better. It was to us an entire sermon as well as a text. It gave us a better knowledge of the character of the young man, and a better key to his future, than Mr. Wells could have furnished on paper kempt haggardness belonging to a traveller just out of a sleeping car, going in through the stately but dishonored doorway.

"Benjamin!" cried Miss Disbrow, nervously. he has come home! Perhaps he has left him a note! Perhaps—oh, perhaps he is reading it now! Oh Benjamin! Ought I to go ever and tell him what we know? Ought I?"

Benjamin did not reply, but he looked thoughtful, which was more satisfactory to the inquirer; and Miss Disbrow sat down and rocked, with her free toward more processed as a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom if ever makes a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom if ever makes a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom is ever makes a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom is ever makes a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom is ever makes a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom is ever makes a mistake. He is as much interested in the second methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom is ever makes a mistake. He is so thoroughly methodical and cautious in all he does that he seldom is ever makes a mistake. my business as I myself am. A hint to him is equa to a command. If he knows a thing should be done

The next train to Cleveland leaves at seven forty, and there is not a moment to lose."

So she went.

Mr. Whiting answered her ring this morning as before, and though he looked a little surprised at the untimely call, he seemed no wise agitated or under a cloud.

"Mrs. Whiting has not returned?" began the spin ster.

"Mo, ma'am. I do not expect her before the last of the week. Is there anything I can do for you, in her absence, Miss Disbrow?" returned the wronged husband.

"Nothing, Mr. Whiting, nothing for me. Where did I understand you to say Mrs. Whiting had gone? Could it be to Cleveland?"

"No, Cincinnati. She has gone to her sister's, Mrs. Gaegon; perhaps you know her?" replied the unconscious man, wondering to the tips of his boots why Miss Disbrow was there. "Another pillow gone over, maybe, or perhaps she has seen Bridget giving cold pieces to a begar at the back gate," mused he, listening with a hungry ear for the breakfast bell.

But his wonder and musings were cut pamfully short. "Mr. Whiting," and Miss Disbrow, solemnly, "I am afraid I have bad news for you. Your wife did not go to Cincinnati, as you supposed; she went to Cleveland. And she did not go alone." Yepeader, unable on the instant, to take in suoh dreadful tidings.

"What I say is true, Mr. Whiting. I have it from parties who saw her go. She has gone to Cleveland, and she did not go alone," repeated Miss Disbrow, nodding so wisely she might have been an own and of Solomon's.

Mr. Whiting stared helplessly at the geaker, unable on the instant, to take in suoh dreadful tidings.

"What I say is true, Mr. Whiting. I have it from parties who saw her go. She has gone to Cleveland, and she did not go alone," repeated Miss Disbrow, nodding so wisely she might have been an own and of Solomon's.

Mr. Whiting was as inuocent as a new cup of milk, the whiting was as inuocent as a new cup of milk, the whiting was as inuocent as a new cup of milk, the whiting was as inuocent as a new cup of milk, the whiting was as inuocent as a new cup of milk, the wh

When the Roman Emperor said, "I have lost a day," he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napoleen said that the reason why he beat the Austrians was, that Mr. Whiting was as inuocent as a new cup of milk, but he had as many nervee as a woman; and if he had not been born a man, he would certainly have been a blue-bottle fly, bumping about, restless and distracted. Therefore, as soon as he had fairly comprehended Miss Disbrow's disgraceful story, he was nearly wild.

"He took it harder than I could wish, Benjamin. Harder than I could wish. Poor man! I don't know when I have pitted anybody so before, and truly, Benjamin, I am afraid I shall have no appetite for my breakfast; and you know it is fishballs to-day, and I am more partial to fashballs than anything else. It is to bad! so it is."

And Miss Disbrowe sighed, partly for her own loss, and partly for the loss of her neighbor.

"Yes, Benjamin. There he goes. Yes—going to find her; and when he finds her—what then; what then, I ask you, Benjamin?"

Benjamine did not know—he had no means of knowing—so he did not tell.

And after smelling of a bottle of camphor, Miss Disbrow went on; 'It does seem to me and always has, that if Mr. Whiting had not been a born idiot, he might have known better than to marry such a pretty bunch of lace and feathers. But a man is always a fool about a woman until be marries her."

While Miss Disbrow, full of wisdom and sympathy,

Claimed, 'I have lost a king don't he Austrian was, that the canfile against him. He saw that critical state of affairs, and instantly took his resolutions. He dispatched a fing to the Austrian headquarters with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians of a fistire, and instantly took his resolutions. He dispatched a fing to the Austrian headquarters with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians of a fistire, and instantly took his resolutions. He dispatched a fing to the Austrian headquarters with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians of a fistire, and instantly took his resolutions. He dispatched a fing to the Austrian headquarters with proposals for an armistice. The Austrian headquarters with proposals for an armistice. The unwary

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weakness arising from excesses of early indi cretico, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertico, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Discaso, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadfal Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Waktuiness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lussitude of the Muscular System, Often Bnormous Appetite with Dyspeptic symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the ken. Pai id Counterance and Eraptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, H aviness of the Byelids, Frequently Black Spots flying tot re the Eyes, with Temporary to Suffusion and Less of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Michility, Resilessness, wish Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitade, and nothing they more dread, or Fear of Themselves; no Repose of manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which the Medicine in rariable removes—soon to low Lors of Power, Fatuity, and apieptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr Wilson at the Blooming-lale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason lad for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were if both sexes, and about twenty years of age. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those directal diseases Insanity and Consumption? The re-cords of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample winces to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears in the continuance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

Whilst we regret the existence of the above discases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gits of enemistry for the removal of the consequences. Helman 19-3 Highly Concentrated Wille Extract of Buchu. There is no tonic likit. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Bold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price \$1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6 50. Delivered to any address. De-scribe symptoms in all communications. Address, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York



I have a good more to be seen party and to hand.
Please send for a Circular giving full particulars.

J. H. GILBRETH, Dealer in
Hardware, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, &c.
Kendall's Mills, May 11, 1869.

8w23 THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO'S

GREAT SUN-SUN CHOP ine, delicate, aromatic flavor, and it is very strong. It is a setricts of China. Vast numbers of the Chinese people worship the Sun as the highest and purest object of excellence, and se they designate the Emperor of China "His Imperial Highness, Brother of the San, Emperor of the Celestial Flowery Kingdom," it naturally follows that whatever commodity or object to which they apply the double title of "Sun Sun" must necessarily poshighest qualities of purity and imperial exc

-that it is perfectly pure, of a choice, rich flavor, very strength, and conducive to health as well as pleasure. THE GREAT SUN-SUN CHOP

And that is exactly what we claim for our GREAT SUN-BON CHUP

THE GREAT SUN-SUN CHOP. Tea, whether they have been accustomed to the use of the Black or Green varieties heretofore. And its periect purity enhances

The price is ONE DOLLAR AND TEN CENTS PER POURD (\$1 10) which, considering its purity and strength, makes it the cheap and if it does not prove so, it may be returned, and we will :

ts value, and must establish it in favor with all classes.

TO CLUBS. THE GREAT SUN-SUN CHOP But we will furnish it to Clube in boxes of 30 or 60 pounds at the argo price of ONE DOLLAR per pound, and in case the money companies the order, we will discount one per cent. We will thip to Merchants, Peddlers, or Club Orders, to collect on delivery, at \$1.00 per pound. In order to get up a club, let each

Merobants, Peddlers, or other persons desiring to start busi-ness, wishing for further information, can have a copy of our pa-per (which contains fuller information) mailed to them by writ-

names and amount plainly on a list, and when the club is con

31, 33, 35 & 37 Vesey Street, WANTED !-- AGENTS With full Directions and Forms for all Tra BY THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D., Professor of Law in Barvard University, and author of many Law Books. A New BOOK FOR EVERTRODY. Explaining the rights, duties and obligations of all the relations of life as well as every kind of contract and legal obligation.

A Man of Nerve.

A Washington letter-writer remarks of Mr. Greeley that "the control he has of his countenance is nearer what is related of Talleyrand than any man we wot of—it being said of the latter than if any man were to kick him behind, a man in front could not tell from the expression of his face that any thing unusual was occurring," This reminds a correspondent of an ineudent that cocurred in Omaha: A gentleman who had received an insulting missive determined to resent it promptly. Next day, thinking he saw his man ahead, he hastily overtook him, and administered soveral pedal salutions. The kicker remaining passive, the kicker went round in front to see the effect, and discovered to his regret that he had kicked the wrong man. He apologized, and was answered:

"Dont mention it. From the frequency of such little episodes in my experience I was sensible of your demonstrations, but was not aware you had made any mistake."

Try One and Be Convinced!

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!

Read the following testimonial from an United States official:

The New Union Mower, which you furnished the Hospital last spring, (ordered mainly on account of a large increase of the amount of grass to be cut,) is superior to the first in some details of constructive, and has cut the equivalent of about fifty (50) acres of grass without getting out of order in any particular. The Whitcomb Hay Rake which you, furnished with the last Mower, was in constant use during the last haying season, and gave entire satisfaction.

Very respectfully, your Obedient Servant,

O. H. MICHOLS, Sapt.

AGENTS. A. P. Heywood, Houlton; isaac Higgins, Bangori, Barker & Burgess, Belfast; Khen Littlefield, So. Brooks; A. F. Holt, New Sharon; L. E. Corthell, Machias; Col. Wm. Swett, So. Paris; C. W. Wobber, So Durbam; O. B. Churchill, No. Parsonfield; Moses Goodwin, Elliot Depot; J. P. Wise, Bockland; Jairus Osgood, Buschill.

The above named persons and firms are also agents for the celebrated Whitfooms Hay Rake—the best Horse Hay Rake ever known.

THOS. H. DODGE, Paopateron, 4m18

Worcester, Biass.

BRANCH OPFICE:

BRANCH OPFICE:

BRANCH OFFICE:

BRANCH OFFICE:

CIARKON OFFICERS:

OLARENCE H. CLARK, President.

JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Excentive C. mmilites.

MERRYON W. PERF, Secretary and Actuary.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of House and Hotel Keepers, Railroad Companies, Carriage Makers, Church Committees, Furniture Dealers, and the public generally, to the great advantage of Sponge over Hair as prepared by the

For Carriage and Railroad Car work it is far pretwates to mair or any other known material. Abundant testimonials are in our possession from Car and Carriage makers, Church Committees.

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or physicians and others, and can be shown to substantiate all we can say in favor of this material for uphoistering purposes, sufficient to satisfy the most akeptical, notwithstanding the most Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application. cheaper, besides being superior to Hair, and consumers are not liable in the purchasing of Sponge to be cheated by paying for "ROLLINS & CHANDLER, 3 Merchants' Exchange, what they do not get, as is the case frequently in the purchase of pure Hair Matresses of the best quality, which, on examination at some future time, when the beds need renovating, a comcination of Pig's Hair, Tampice, Whalebone. 4c, in lieu of

from such objection. Furthermore, the same parties who had some of the first mattresses, are now using our improved ones All Housekeepers in need of Muttresses, Parlor Suits, &c., all Railroad Car and Carriage Makers, and Church Committees and others are invited to call and see the goods and testimonials at

> -AND-CURTAINS.

Nearly opposite Park Street Church.



ANTED, AGENTS-

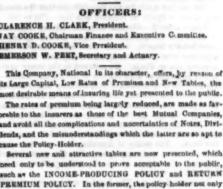




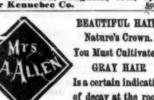
To sell the AV EBICAN ENITTING MACHINE. Price \$25. The simplest, ch appet and best Kutting Machine ever invented Will knit 20,00 jatitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Add ess AMERICAN ENITTING MACHINE OBS

BEESWAX, GLUES, ROSIN, SPONGES,





General Agents for New England.



Mrs. 8. A. ALLEN'S EYLOBALBAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe." The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should and be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGING.

Probate Notices.

7 not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charged Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cent iditional, to defray the postage to the lines.